The New-York Times.

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FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

An Important Reconnoissance to Warrenton Junction.

The Dispersion of a Rebel Force There.

Capture of Several Prisoners and Loaded Wagons.

OTHER IMPORTANT RECONNOISSANCES.

The Bridge Over the Rappahannock Rebuilt by the Rebels.

Indications from the Army of the Potomac.

OUR LATEST WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 29.

On Thursday, Col. McLEAN, with a detachment of cavalry and one battery of artillery—from Pierrepoint, Va.—started on a reconnoissance towards Warrington Junction, *vid* Manassas. They halted at Bristow Station until Friday morning, when they proceeded along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Warrenton Junction, where they arrived about noon.

A short distance beyond the Junction they discovered a force of the enemy's cavalry, with one battery, drawn up in battle array. The guns of our battery were instantly unlimbered, and poured a round of shell into the rebel ranks, causing them to retreat in great haste.

The enemy lost several men killed. They left everything behind in their hurry to escape. Our troops captured several prisoners, and eight wagon loads of Commissary and Quartermaster's stores, which they brought to Bristow Station.

The rebels on the approach of our forces made an attempt to destroy the Bridge over Cedar Creek, but were prevented.

On Saturday Gen. STAHL, with a cavalry force, made a reconnoissance in the direction of Brentsville, which place was entered by our forces. The design of the reconnoisance was to break up the bands of guerillas who have been prowling around that section for some weeks past, impressing Union people into the rebel service. No sign of the rebels was discovered

The railroad bridge across the Rappahannock is understood to have been rebuilt by the rebels.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 29.

The following is from the *American's* letter dated "camp of the Fifth New-York Zouaves, near Sharpsburgh, 29th:"

"The headquarters of Gen. McCLELLAN were removed yesterday to a point three miles nearer Harper's Ferry. This movement may mean something, or it may have been made merely for convenience sake.

At any rate it is regarded here with some interest. Harper's Ferry is now held in large force by our troops, and is evidently regarded as an important point in the position of the army of the Potomac. Of other movements of troops taking place, I shall say nothing, lest I touch upon the proper reserve that Gen. HALLECK has imposed upon army correspondents.

BURNSIDE'S corps has not gone to Harper's Ferry. I may say, however, that all indications here bespeak renewed activity on the part of the army.

The rebel accounts of the late battles created some disgust, but more amusement among officers and soldiers.

The Army of the Potomac knows who won the victories at South Mountain and Antietam. They admit the stern resistance and earnest bravery of their antagonists, but the solid results of the fight were too decidedly with us to occasion them any trouble over the vaporings of the Richmond *Dispatch* and *Whig*.

A ride from the centre of the Army of the Potomac to its right wing at Williamsport, gives one an impressive idea of the immense number of men and prodigious aggregation of material that has been brought together. For thirteen miles the eye never loses sight of camps.

At Williamsport there have been no active operations on either side. The rebels continue to picket the Virginia side of the river, whilst our troops do the same on this side. As a general thing, there as elsewhere on the river, there is no firing between pickets, both sides by mutual consent abandoning this useless and murderous practice.

When in Hagerstown, a few days since, I gave a list of some distinguished rebels who recorded their names at the Washington House. Among these was Dr. McLAUGHLIN, of BRADLEY JOHNSON'S Staff. This same individual, a few days since, crossed the river and gave himself up to the pickets of the Eighth Maryland Regiment. He stated that he was utterly tired of the rebel service, and would sooner be in Fort McHenry than with their army in Virginia. McLAUGHLIN is a Marylander, and, I believe, formerly resided at Ellicott's Mills. He brings news of the death of ALBERT CARROLL, one of the sons of CHARLES CARROLL, Esq.

Early this morning, a large force of cavalry crossed the Potomac, at Blackburn's Ford, and moved off towards Shepherdstown. They had not returned when I close this letter. Our scouts visit Shepherdstown frequently by day, while rebel cavalry still come there at night, the place being held by neither party. A number of rebel wounded are there.

At Shepherdstown Ferry, on this side of the Potomac, there are over two hundred wounded rebel prisoners, guarded by the Ninety-first Pennsylvania Regiment, and under care of three rebel surgeons. They have everything done for them that is possible no service that is desired being refused by our surgeons or officers. But the hospital is a terrible place. The men are of the desperately wounded class, and there is scarcely one who has not lost an arm or leg or is not otherwise mutilated. Our men mingle fairly with them, and are prompt and untiring in their willingness to aid them in any way that can give relief or comfort.

Harper's Ferry, which I reached this noon from Sharpsburgh, is now the centre of important movements. A firmly-constructed pontoon bridge already crosses the river, and the reconstruction of the railroad bridge is being pushed forward with all the expedition that can be gained by the employment of a large force of mechanics, under direction of the railroad company. The completion of this bridge has an important connection with the movements of the army, as it would be impossible for it to move far into Virginia without a completed line of railway communication with its base of supplies. It would be an easy thing to march our men, now rested and in fine condition, to Winchester or Martinsburgh, but it would not be so easy to feed them after they were there. When the bridge is completed, and the railroad is brought into use as the army advances, we shall see active operations resumed, and that time is not very distant.

Our advance is four or five miles out, and a rebel force, composed of two brigades of Louisiana and North Carolina troops, are in our immediate front, and show a disposition to contest our further advance. A spirited cavalry and artillery skirmish took place this morning in which our men did well, and drove the rebels some distance. A rebel cavalry officer and a squad of men were captured in a house which was surrounded by our troops. He was brought into the Ferry, but I did not learn his name.

There are reports that the rebels are fortifying both Winchester and Martinsburgh, but they are not generally credited in military circles. A sudden rebel dash on Cumberland is regarded as more probable, and measures have been taken to checkmate any such movement.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM CENTREVILLE.

The Result of a Reconnoissance—Conscript Soldiers Captured—A Rebel Meeting Interrupted—Rebel Scouts Within Our Lines, &c.

NEAR CENTREVILLE, Friday, Sept. 26, 1862.

Gen. STAHL still makes his headquarters at Centreville, and has abundance of work for the force at his disposal. The whole country about here, as far as our scouts have been, is filled with small parties of guerrillas and scouts of the enemy, who are not unfrequently quite bold in their operations. Only yesterday a squad of rebel cavalry came within our lines, and fired upon a superior picket force composed of infantry.

MORE CAVALRY NEEDED.

Gen. STAHL is an accomplished officer, and his whole heart is in the work before him; and it is to be regretted that he has not a larger cavalry force. With an additional regiment only, of cavalry, he could very soon rid this district of Virginia of all the predatory bands that are now scouring the country and enforcing the Confederate Conscript law. But notwithstanding the meagreness of his force, Gen. STAHL is accomplishing a great work.

THE EXPEDITION TO BRENTVILLE.

The expedition, under Col. BOOBERCK, noticed as having gone out from here, in a previous letter, returned last night, bringing a squad of about twenty prisoners—one-half regular Confederate soldiers from North Carolina, belonging to LONGSTREET'S Corps, who were left at Catlett's Station as a guard over Government property we were forced to leave there some three weeks ago, and the balance conscripts who have seen no service. The Lieutenant in command at Catlett's Station would have been captured, but for the cowardly habit some engineers have of making as much noise as possible when in the vicinity of the enemy, to frighten the enemy away. In this instance, as our troops approached Catlett's, a locomotive arrived at Manassas Junction. The engineer of the latter kept up a constant screeching with his steam-whistle, thus giving the rebels at Catlett's notice that the Union forces were approaching, and an opportunity to escape. The soldiers taken could have escaped had they been so disposed, but they significantly remarked to the commanding officer that they had been on guard three weeks without being relieved, and they were only too glad to be relieved from any quarter. The conscripts were found at a public meeting in the town of Brentsville—a place alluded to in my last letter.

ENFORCING THE CONSCRIPT LAW.

As an indication of the spirit that is still rampant even in this section of Virginia, I send you the following notices—one of which was posted at Brentsville, and the other at Catlett's Station:

All persons having in their possession firearms, accoutrements, ammunition, or other articles taken from the battle-field or burnt train, will deliver the same to me at the Station, or be dealt with according to law. By order.

WM. STEWART,
Major, commanding forces Bristor Station, Prince William County, Va., Sept. 18, 1862.

It will be seen by the above that the rebels are very particular in gathering up all the materials of war left upon battle-fields.

ATTENTION, CONSCRIPTS!

All persons in Prince William County, between the ages of 18 and 35, are hereby ordered to report to me promptly for enrollment, at the following places:

At Haymarket, on Monday, Sept. 22.
At Brentsville, on Wednesday, Sept. 24.
At Lawrence Coles, Friday, Sept. 26.

This notice includes all within the ages specified—none are excused; those claiming exemption will present their claims for examination, and those who have furnished substitutes will produce their papers for approval.

All those enrolled, or who have failed from any cause to appear at the times and places specified, will report to me at Haymarket, on Tuesday, 30th inst. Any failing to report at the latter place will be treated as *deserters*. Refugees from any county in the State are included in this order, and must report for enrollment.

All persons absent from duty without proper authority are hereby ordered to report to their commands. I am ordered to treat all such as deserters, and the order will be enforced.

JAMES E. HEWELL,
First Lieut. and Enrolling officer, C. S. A.,
Sept. 12, 1862. Bristor Station.

The arrangements of "First Lieut. JAMES H. HOWELL, C. S. A.," was slightly interfered with by the arrival of Col. BUSHBECK at Bentsvill, yesterday, just in time to seize the "conscripts" who had there assembled.

Col. MCLANE left on another reconnoissance yesterday, and to attending the meeting of conscripts announced to be held at "Lawrence Coles" to-day. His presence will doubtless give zest to the proceedings, and before night we expect to have the extreme pleasure of seeing another party of conscripts and soldiers marched in.

A SUTLER MADE TO DISGORGE.

When a portion of Gen. SIGEL'S corps was leaving Falls Church, a few days ago, a sutler of one of the New-York regiments pressed the wagon of a Union farmer into the service—promising to return it "when he got through with it." The sutler proceeded to Contreville and the owner of the wagon to Gen. SIGEL, from whom he obtained an order requiring the sutler to pay the farmer $1 for the use of the wagon, and $5 for his trouble in coming after it. I had the pleasure of seeing the sutler called up by Gen. STAHL, to-day, and the order enforced. The sutler supposed, no doubt, that he would not be followed up, and only yesterday paid $3 to have the wagon repaired, thus making the total cost of his indiscretion, $13, which he paid very reluctantly.

THE SOLDIERS MADE HAPPY.

The soldiers here—both officers and men—were made happy to-day by the arrival of Major W. H. JOHNSON, Paymaster U. S. A., accompanied by his efficient assistant, A. P. SHERVE, with a lot of Uncle Sam's "green backs" to pay off the troops. He comes to pay off the Thirty-ninth and Forty-fifth New-York; Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania; Twenty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-third, Fifty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteers. Some of these regiments have not been paid for the last six months, and none of them have received any money for four months—so that the anxiety to see the pleasant countenance of the Major can be imagined. An effort was made to pay some of these regiments on the Rapahannock, but the movements of the enemy rendered such a proceeding hazardous, and Major JOHNSON exercising a sound discretion withdrew. It is gratifying to know that the greater part of the $500,000 that is to be disbursed here at this time will eventually reach the families of soldiers. Some men send every dollar they receive, and but few retain more than they have actual use for.

A DEPLORABLE HOMICIDE.

Gen. Nelson Shot by Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, in Louisville.

ORIGIN OF THE DIFFICULTY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 29.

Brig.-Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS killed Major-Gen. NELSON at the Galt House, this morning. An altercation took place, when NELSON slapped DAVIS in the face. DAVIS then drew a pistol and fired, killing NELSON instantly. Intense excitement prevails at the Galt House.

FROM THE PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, Sept. 29.

The Galt House, at about 8 o'clock this morning, was the scene of a terrible affair, in consequence of a difficulty between Brig.-Gen. JEFFERSON C. DAVIS and Major-Gen. NELSON.

It appears that there has been a difficulty between the parties for some time.

Gen. NELSON was standing in the office of the Galt House when Gen. DAVIS approached him and spoke to him.

Gen. NELSON refused to listen to him, and used some insulting language.

Gen. DAVIS immediately borrowed a pistol, and followed Gen. NELSON, who was going up stairs to his room, and while on the stairs, Gen. DAVIS shot him.

The ball entered the heart of Gen. NELSON, who walked to his room and was laid on a mattress, where he in a few moments afterwards expired.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 29.

There are many conflicting accounts of the shooting of Gen. NELSON by Gen. DAVIS. About a week ago NELSON placed DAVIS in command of the Home Guard forces. At night DAVIS reported to NELSON the number of men working on the intrenchments and enrolled for service. NELSON cursed him for not having more. DAVIS replied that he was a general officer and demanded the treatment of a gentleman, NELSON, in an insulting manner, ordered him to report at Cincinnati, and told him he would order the Provost-Marshal to eject him from the city. This morning, Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, and Gen. NELSON, were standing near the desk in the Galt House, when Gen. DAVIS approached, and requested Gov. MORTON to witness a conversation between himself and Gen. NELSON. He demanded of NELSON an apology for the rude treatment he had received last week. NELSON being a little deaf, asked him to speak louder. DAVIS again demanded an apology. NELSON denounced him, and slapped him in the face. DAVIS stepped back, clenched his fist, and again demanded an apology. NELSON slapped him in the face, and again denounced him as a coward. DAVIS turned away, procured a pistol from a friend, and followed NELSON, who was going up stairs. DAVIS told NELSON to defend himself, immediately thereon firing.

The ball penetrated his left breast, and Gen. NELSON died in about twenty minutes. Gen. NELSON requested to see his old friend, Rev. Mr. TALBOT, Rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, who was then at the Galt House. Mr. TALBOT administered the sacrament according to the forms of his Church. The General repeated the service after the minister, and refused to talk on any other subject. He regretted that he had not long ago turned his attention to religion.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 29.

The Louisville correspondent of the *Times* says: "Gen. DAVIS went into the Galt House at 8¼ o'clock this morning, where he met Gen. NELSON, and referred to the insulting treatment he had received at his hands in ordering him to Cincinnati. Gen. NELSON cursed him in the most infamous manner, and struck him in the face several times, and then retired a few paces. DAVIS borrowed a pistol from a friend, advanced upon NELSON, who by this time had gained the stairway, walked directly up to him and fired. Everybody who witnessed the affair justifies DAVIS."

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 29.

A special dispatch to a morning paper of this city says that Gen. NELSON called Gen. DAVIS "a cowardly son of a b—h," when Gen. DAVIS fired at him and killed him.

ORIGIN OF THE DIFFICULTY.

The following paragraph, which we find in the Indianapolis *Journal*, undoubtedly explains the cause of the difficulty which had this lamentable termination. The *Journal* details the incident in explanation of the statement that Gen. DAVIS had been relieved of his command. It says:

Gen. DAVIS reported to Gen. NELSON that he had the brigade assigned to his command, the citizens of Louisville, ready for service, and desired to know if he could get arms for them. "How many men have you?" asked Gen. NELSON. "About 2,500." "*About* 2,500! *About* 2,500!! You a regular officer, and report *about* the number of men in your command. Don't you know, Sir, you should give the exact number?" "But, General," replied DAVIS, "I didn't expect to get the guns now; I only wanted to learn if I could get them, and where, and having learned that, I would ascertain the exact number needed, and then draw them." "*About* 2,500!" persisted NELSON. "I suspend you from your command, and order you to report to Gen. WRIGHT, and I've a d——d mind to send you out of the city with a Provost-guard."

Gen. NELSON, as we learn from Cincinnati, went immediately to that city, to report to Gen. WRIGHT, but, failing to find him there, returned to Louisville. The homicide must have been committed almost immediately after his return to that city.

SKETCH OF GEN. NELSON.

Gen. NELSON was a native of Mason County, Ky., and entered the navy at an early age. For several years he held the rank of Lieutenant, and was, we believe, the Executive Officer of the vessel which brought KOSSUTH to this country. At that time he gained quite a notoriety by the efforts which he made to expose the conduct of Commodore LONG toward the distinguished exile who had been placed under his protection. A little more than a year ago Lieut. NELSON, on account of his intimate acquaintance with the people of the West, and, probably, through the influence of Senator CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, whose special *protégé* he was, was appointed to the command of the Ohio River fleet of gunboats. Soon afterward, however, he was transferred to service on land, and at once was commissioned to attempt to give a practical shape to the hitherto latent loyalty of the Kentuckians. As early as April, 1861, he commenced the formation of the first Union camp in Kentucky. It was organized at a point between Garrardsville and Danville, and was known as Camp Dick Robinson. Col. GEORGE H. THOMAS having been made a Brigadier-General, was ordered to the command of this post, and NELSON, who was then Colonel, commenced the formation of a second camp at Washington, Mason County. After a short stay at this point, Col. NELSON took the field at the head of a brigade, and at once leaped into fame and a Brigadier-Generalship by routing a rebel force at Piketon, Ky., which was under the command of one Brig.-Gen. WILLIAMS. Gen. NELSON was subsequently attached to Gen. BUELL'S command, and displayed great gallantry in the battle of Shiloh. Promoted to a Major-Generalship, he has since held various responsible positions, and at the time Gen. BRAGG commenced his invasion of Kentucky, was ordered into that State to organize the forces to oppose his advance, and hold him in check until Gen. BUELL could move his army north.

Gen. NELSON had command of the force which met with that terrible disaster at Richmond, Ky., a few weeks ago, but the extent to which he was responsible for the defeat of the National forces has never been made very clear. The circumstances which led to this lamentable collision between him and Gen. DAVIS are noticed elsewhere.

Gen. NELSON was about 40 years of age, and was of large frame and commanding presence. His bravery was never called in question, but his career would seem to indicate that he was impetuous rather than prudent or cautious when he had an enemy to meet. His brother, THOMAS NELSON, of Indiana, is Minister to Chili.

SKETCH OF GEN. JEFF. C. DAVIS.

Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS, whose name gains an unfortunate prominence in connection with this lamentable affair, was appointed a Lieutenant in the regular army from the State of Indiana, in 1848. He entered the artillery service on June 17; on Feb. 29, 1852, was promoted to a First Lieutenantcy; and on May 14, 1861, was made a Captain, with leave of absence to take command of the Twenty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. He was assigned to the command of a brigade by Gen. FREMONT, with the rank of Brigadier-General, and when that officer was removed from command of the Western Department, he came near losing both his brigade and regimental command. Gallant service which he performed under Gen. POPE, assisting in the capture of one thousand prisoners in Central Missouri, brought him into notice again, and he retained command of his brigade under Gen. CURTIS, taking a prominent part in achieving the glorious victory of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. It was not until after this action that Congress confirmed his appointment as Brigadier-General. It remains to be seen whether the commission of this homicide will terminate his military career.

LATE NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

The Rebels in Ignorance of the Intended Movements of Lee.

SUFFERING OF THE REBEL SOLDIERS.

No Comments on the President's Proclamation.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 28.

The flag-of-truce boat *John A. Warner*, from Aiken's Landing, arrived here this morning, bringing down only two families from Richmond on their way North.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Sept. 27 says that, about two weeks ago, five men were arrested from a boat in Mobile Bay on suspicion that they were making an attempt to escape to New-Orleans. They were subsequently sent to prison in Mobile, and upon searching them there were found upon them charts and plans of the defences of Mobile. One of them, Dr. MARIUS LOUIS ROSSVALLEY, of New-Orleans, where he had a wife and children, has been hanged, but whether by military or civil authority is not ascertained.

The *Dispatch* also says:

Our army is daily increasing by accessions of stragglers and conscripts. Whatever may be the intended movements of Gen. LEE, he is perfectly successful in keeping them concealed. What is concealed from our people finds little chance of making its way to the enemy. Up to Tuesday last, our pickets extended to the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry. It is not probable that the Federal army will attempt to cross the Potomac again at present. Romney is occupied by our Rangers.

Five hundred Yankees, many of them wounded, are expected to arrive to-day from Gordonsville. If they arrive in season, they may be included in the number of released prisoners which we shall send to Aiken's Landing to-day.

On Thursday night sixty-seven Yankee prisoners arrived from Gordonsville, including several surgeons and nurses; also, the following commissioned officers.

Col. E. F. Brown, of the 28th New-York.
Capt. Q. A. Luckenback, of the 44th Pennsylvania.
Capt. J. H. Chapman, of the 5th Connecticut.
Capt. B. F. Clayton, of the 102d New-York.
Lieut. W. P. Warren, of the 28th New-York.
Lieut. Thomas Matthews, of the 46th Pennsylvania.

Col. BROWN is accompanied by his wife. The whole party will be sent home in a few days, with fifty other Yankee civilians and others. Twenty-one Yankee prisoners captured in North Carolina, were received at the Libby Prison yesterday.

The *Dispatch* also mentions the fact that ABRAHAM LINCOLN has issued a proclamation to liberate the slaves, but makes no further comment on the subject.

The same paper also states that a Yankee cavalry force visited Warrenton Junction on Thursday last, where a number of wounded were left after the battle of Manassas. It conjectures that the Yankees intend to make a raid on that place to take prisoners those who from their wounds are unable to defend themselves.

The *Dispatch* also contains an item from a Texas paper, dated Sept. 3, which says that Gen. SAM. HOUSTON is alive and well, and living on his old homestead.

The *Dispatch* advises the appointment of a reliable brigade in the service to prevent straggling from the Confederate army.

The Richmond *Examiner* of September 27, says that the public highways in the valley of Virginia, from Winchester and Staunton, are crowded with suffering and wounded soldiers, poor fellows who were in the terrible fights of Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, and especially in the terrible fight of Wednesday of last week. They left the battle-field for home or the hospital, and were too weak to proceed, and had no money to procure their passage.

It is exceedingly painful and sorrowful to see these poor, ragged, toil-worn, battle-scarred heroes trudging wearily and languidly along. Let them be looked after at once.

The same paper complains of the frequent failure of their Southern mails.

The *Examiner* also regrets that the debates in Congress on the Confiscation bill should be characterized with so much temper and conducted in a way to inflame the public mind. It complains particularly of the speech of Mr. CONRAD, of Louisiana, on this subject, and adds "That the word 'States' means much more than is implied in Mr. CONRAD'S limited lexicon States are political organizations—they are Sovereignties."

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

A Rebel Raid Into Augusta, on the Ohio River.

Capture of the Place After a Severe Fight.

Subsequent Pursuit of the Rebel Forces.

Gen. Buell Reported to Have Been Relieved of His Command.

CONFLAGRATION AT LEXINGTON

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Sept. 28.

Last night the rebel cavalry captured Augusta, Ky., on the Ohio River, forty miles above this city. After robbing the houses, they destroyed the place. The citizens fled to the Ohio side as speedily as possible.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 29.

The Augusta (Ky.) correspondent of the *Gazette*, of this city, says:

"This place was attacked by 640 mounted rebels with two cannon, under command of a brother of the guerrilla JOHN MORGAN. The Union forces, under Col. BRADFORD, numbering 120 men, took refuge in houses and fired from windows, killing and wounding 90 of the rebels.

Among the mortally wounded was Lieut.-Col. PRENTICE, a son of GEORGE D. PRENTICE, editor and proprietor of the Louisville *Journal*.

The rebels were so exasperated at their loss that they set fire to the houses in the place and two squares of the town were burned.

Our loss was nine killed and fifteen wounded. The balance of our forces were taken prisoners.

Subsequently a Union force from Maysville intercepted and attacked the rebels, when they fled in a perfect panic.

The result of the pursuit has not yet been learned."

REPORTED TRANSFER OF GEN. BUELL.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Sept. 28.

A dispatch to the *Gazette* from Indianapolis states that an army officer, just arrived from Washington, says that he read an order while in the War Department on Friday, relieving Gen. BUELL from command in Kentucky, and assigning him to Indianapolis, to organize paroled prisoners into regiments.

Hon. WM. H. POLK passed through this city to-night as bearer of dispatches from ANDY JOHNSON to President LINCOLN.

All business was totally suspended in this city yesterday from 2 to 5 P. M., all the citizens being under drill. The turn out was large.

LATEST REPORTS FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 29.

The trains on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad have ceased running for the present.

The rebels have captured the telegraph instruments at La Grange and O'Bannons.

A gentleman from Frankfort says on Friday there were 400 rebel troops there. They expected HUMPHREY MARSHALL to take charge of the post.

CONFLAGRATION AT LEXINGTON.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 29.

The *Gazette* says that a gentleman reached Covington yesterday from the vicinity of Lexington. He reports that a great conflagration occurred in that city on Friday.

The fire broke out in BEARD'S livery-stable, on the corner of Short and Limestone streets, destroying every house on both sides of Short for two squares north of Limestone-street, including the Bank of Kentucky, the Northern Bank, the Post-office, Mr. WOLVERTON'S fine residence, and a livery-stable.

The origin of the fire was unknown. The loss amounts to several thousands of dollars.

THE WAR ON THE OHIO.

The Situation before Cincinnati—A Visit to the Lines, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, O., Wednesday, Sept. 24—12 P. M.

I have been busily engaged to-day in looking thoroughly into the condition of affairs here, with a view to furnishing the readers of the TIMES with a clearer and more truthful idea of the "position" than they have had furnished them by any paper, so far as I am aware.

I have visited Covington and Newport in Kentucky, and found both of those cities alive with indications of the near proximity of war.

You pass over the Ohio into Kentucky by way of the ferry. There is a pontoon bridge for the use of the military, but the "citizen" who presents himself at the entrance thereof is stopped by a soldier with a gun, who makes known to you his solicitude on the subject of passes—and if you haven't that necessary document, you perforce adjourn to the ferryboat, as I did.

On the Kentucky side, soldiers confront you at every turn—guarding, I don't know what, but watching it carefully, whatever it is. I desired to inspect the fortifications, and applied to the Provost-Marshal of Covington for a pass so to do. He was a jewel of a careful official—that Marshal. I found it about as heavy a job as I ever had on my hands to convince him that I was not a rebel spy "or something." When I presented my card he said: "How do I know you are the person here named?" This was a "stumper." I exhibited letters of introduction; I exhibited railroad passes; I tried every means I could imagine, to prove my identity—all in vain. That Marshal was not to be taken in; and I finally gave him up—a good deal chagrined, I must say. I relate the incident only to show how careful a watch is kept for spies.

Crossing the Licking suspension bridge into Newport, I was fortunate enough to find a Provost-Marshal who, if not quite a Joe Bagstock in "shyness," was probably a better judge of human nature. He furnished me a pass after giving me one searching look. And to him I am indebted for the light I am able to shed on the "situation" here.

The Ohio and Licking rivers run nearly parallel to each other for some distance here; the Ohio making a bend at Cincinnati and running southward. Between these streams, about midway, runs the Alexandria turnpike. The fortifications cross this turnpike, and extend from river to river, and are continued in a curve till they strike the Ohio again at a point a little west of Cincinnati. To make all this intelligible, I have roughly sketched a map of the country, which I send with this letter. It is not a model that I would recommend to surveyors—but it will indicate the "state of the case."

The line where the fortifications extend is hilly, and on every eminence guns are mounted. The intrenchments, &c., are now all completed, but men are still at work building two or three forts at convenient points.

By referring to the map the reader may also see how KIRBY SMITH'S rebels were situated at the time Cincinnati was so much frightened about week ago. On the Lexington Turnpike you will see Florence, and near it the representation of a wood. It was in this wood, which is very dense, and is known as "Beech Woods," that the main body of the rebels were. Florence is but nine miles from this city. To Latonia Springs, five miles from this city, a body of rebel cavalry proceeded and made prisoners several Cincinnatians, who were visiting at that Summer resort. At Fort Mitchell, five miles north of Florence, were the National troops, and the rebels approached that fort, under cover of the wood, to within one *mile!* It is the opinion of intelligent citizens of Kentucky, with whom I have conversed, that the National troops then here could have marched down the Independence turnpike, and crossing over, attacked the enemy in the rear, and obtained an easy victory. Why this was not done is a question. But I am informed by the Newport Provost-Marshal that the most singular ignorance exists here concerning the "lay of the land"—so much so that the people of Cincinnati will for the most part receive from this letter their first clear and correct idea of the subject.

THE FIRST CASE OF EMANCIPATION.

I learn that to-day was disposed of the first case arising under the President's Emancipation Proclamation.

Three negro "boys" were brought before Lieut.-Col. SIPES, Military Governor of the two towns of Covington and Newport, yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock. (The President's proclamation was only published here in yesterday morning's papers.) They were closely examined by Col. SIPES, and testified that they had escaped from KIRBY SMITH'S army, where they were employed as servants. When asked if their masters were in the rebel army, they replied that their "*young* mas'rs" were. When asked where they were going, they said they "didn't know"—they "jest run." Col. SIPES remarked that, under the President's new proclamation, his duty was plain; and to-day they were provided with "free papers" in due form, and went into the world the "first-born" of the new order of things—happy triplets.

CINCINNATI SAFE.

My deliberate and carefully considered opinion respecting Cincinnati is, that it is *safe*. There is a rumor in town, to-day, brought by a respectable citizen residing forty miles east of here, at Augusta, Ky., who came to town "a-purpose," that HUMPHREY MARSHALL had joined KIRBY SMITH at Lexington, and that they were making forced marches in this direction. The citizens generally "pooh! pooh!" at it; it is not so easy to start a "scare" now. What with the completed fortifications and the gunboats, there is a sense of security.

Some excited individual to-day addressed an anonymous letter to one of the daily papers, warning hotel and boarding-house keepers to beware whom they entertain, as with a foe so mendacious as ours, there is reason to be on the guard for treachery and incendiarism, coming into the city in a deceptive garb. I doubt if the Cincinnatians will be caught napping.

The reader may be curious to know what are the gunboats to which I just now made allusion. They are a species of small river boat, with a draft of not more than eighteen or twenty inches of water, which have been extemporized as gunboats, and ply up and down the river in this vicinity, some twenty-five miles down and forty miles up. They carry from one to four guns apiece, and are protected with baled hay. They are ten or twelve in number, and one of their principal objects is to protect the river at places where it is fordable—there being two or three such places in the vicinity.

A steamer called the *Emma*, which plies between Cincinnati and Maysville, was last night fired upon by a party of rebels at a place called Foster's Landing, and compelled to "round to," when she was relieved of ten barrels of flour, for which a receipt was given, signed by J. B. CASTLEMAN, Captain Company D, MORGAN'S Regiment, C. S. A. I understand that one of the little gunboats above-mentioned came to the scene of action in time to prevent further levies.

A "LET UP."

As you are doubtless informed by telegraph, Gen. WRIGHT issued an order yesterday that business of all kinds might be resumed as usual to-day in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. The retailers of nips hastened to throw open their bars accordingly, and the cheerful effects of the liberty are seen to-day in drunkenness and disorder. I saw more than one soldier as happy as whisky could make him. In one case a soldier with a heavy brick in his hat came tumbling to my feet from the back of the horse he was riding through the streets of Newport.

SIKES.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Capture of Rebel Officers and Important Correspondence, &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 29.

Gen. HALLECK has received the following dispatch:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28—3 o'clock P. M.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief, Washington:

Gen. MERRILL reports that Col. GUITAR, of the Missouri State Militia, has captured Maj. WELLS, Capts. EMORY and ROBINSON, and Lieut. MORRISON, with several privates, and important correspondence of the rebels; also, that on the 25th inst., with a detachment of the Missouri State Militia, he routed a party of some fifty guerrillas, taking five prisoners, with a quantity of arms, horses, etc.

P. R. CURTIS,
Major-General Commanding Department.

ASSESSMENT OF DISLOYALISTS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 29.

Three hundred and sixty-three disloyal citizens of Carroll County, Mo., have recently been assessed $11,300 by the Board of Commissioners appointed under General Order No. 3, for killing and wounding loyal soldiers and citizens, and for taking property belonging to said persons. The sums levied range from $5 to $1,000 on each person. If the amount is not paid in ten days after notice, their property will be seized and sold.

AFFAIRS IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 29.

Gen. CURTIS, with his Staff, paid a visit this morning to the fortifications surrounding the city and expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance and the manner in which the military arrangements are conducted at them. The appearance of the General and staff on the street collected quite a crowd of citizens.

The 33d Iowa volunteers arrived this morning, and marched out to Benton Barracks, making an imposing appearance, and receiving many warm encomiums from the people.

OPERATIONS AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS.

HUDSON, Mo., Monday, Sept. 29.

Major ANDERSON, commanding a detachment of the Tenth Missouri Militia, recently had a skirmish with guerrillas in Monroe County, routing two companies of them, and capturing the notorious guerrilla chief ELLIOT MAJORS, and three of his party, together with some horses, arms and camp equipage.

J. W. MENIFEE, lately of POINDEXTER'S band, was captured on the 21st, having entered the cars in disguise, and being recognized by persons present.

THE MAGAZINES.

—*The Atlantic*, for October, opens with a charming paper—"Autumnal Tints"—by the late HENRY D. THOREAU; "King of the Gypsies" he was called while he lived, the forest was his home, and birds and herbs his most familiar companions. He was on talking terms with oaks. The aspen forgot to tremble in his presence, the mimosa to shrink at his approach. And he reproduces the tints of our autumnal woods with a freshness and faithfulness that passes the skill of other men. "David Gaunt" is brought to an end in the current number—"Mr. Axtell" unfortunately is not. NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE contributes a pleasant paper—"Leamington Spa." From the "Spa" comes bubbling up a question that is certainly worth serious consideration. Let Sir CRESSWELL CRESSWELL listen: "I wonder whether a middle-aged husband ought to be considered as legally married to all the accretions that have overgrown the slenderness of his bride, since he led her to the altar, and which make her so much more than he ever bargained for?" Here is, indeed, a vast field for speculation opened, which only the Divorce courts can adequately solve. "House Building" is an architectural article by J. ELIOT CABOT. Dr. EDWARD JARVIS discourses of the sanitary condition of the army. E. H. DERBY treats of *the resources of the South.* An interesting memoir is given of ELISABETH SARA SHEPPARD, with a brief paper—*a niche in the heart*—by this lamented authoress. There is a charming little Arab poem by ALDRICH, an elegaic one by BAYARD TAYLOR, and some verses anent the war and Autumn by WHITTIER.

—The HARPERS for the October month give us one less serial story than formerly, and we hope that the number of those remaining will be materially reduced soon—let them come to violent death if there is no likelihood of their speedily expiring by limitation. It is fairly impossible to cling to the skirts of a hero or a heroine from month to month—the thread of the story is sure to break or something else. It is very true that in addition to linked stories, long drawn out, the open handed proprietors have given the public a very liberal sprinkling of short ones. Setting aside the chapters that cheat us at their close with a "to be continued," and there still remain nearly as many pages of reading matter in *Harpers* as in any other magazine printed this side the water,—more than are contained in any monthly printed in England. But this is no reason why we should be expected to sum up our interest in four or five separate stories at the close of each month and carry it over to the next. Confusion is very apt to occur, and unless one is very clear brained indeed "Romolu" gets tailed on to "Orley Farm," and "Mistress and Maid" mixed up with "Madeline Schaeffer."

Now that the English are shuddering at the barbarity which characterizes our present war, the reader will find food for reflection and comment in *The English in India*, by A. H. GUERNSEY. The slicing of Sepoys and burning of Begums was the mildest amusement with which the elastic English mind occupied itself during what is facetiously termed the "rebellion in Indian." It is rather refreshing to see the pious and philanthropic John Bull turn from roasting a Rajah, the glow of the ruddy embers mingling with one of honest indignation and mantling his broad prairie of face, to chide the North American savage for sinking stone fleets in the entrance of Southern harbors.

In addition we have two illustrated articles "The Pioneers of Kentucky," by ROBERT E. COLEMAN, and "About Cannon," by JOEL T. HEADLEY. "The New-England Confederacy," by BENSON J. LOSSING; "Letty's Proposal," by KATE J. NEELY; "A Monthly Concert at Tampa Bay," by JANE G. FULLER; "One Day," by ALICE B. HAVEN; "The Small House at Allington," and the customary monthly record, easy chair, and drawer.

—Mr. BIDWELL gives us a readable number of the *Eclectic* for October. Among the historical and political articles we have one on France and Italy from the *British Quarterly*, one from the London *Quarterly* on "FROUDE's History of England," and one from *Fraser's Magazine* on the "Reign of Terror." Those who look for lighter reading will find their tastes cared for abundantly in "The French Police System," "Hints toward a Treatise on Laughter," "An Archæologist in Trouble," &c. A steel engraved likeness of FRANCIS JOSEPH, Emperor of Austria, illustrates a brief sketch of that potentate.

President's War Power.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Gen. JACKSON's declaration of martial law and application of it to a recusant editor, and to District Judge HALL and his *habeas corpus*, were approved by the people by twice electing Gen. JACKSON President, and Congress ratified this decree by ordering the thousand dollar fine repaid with interest (5 W. St. St., § 651.) JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, in three speeches, affirmed the war powers of the President as now exercised, and he expressly affirms that, in case of insurrection or war, all slaves might be emancipated, so far as the President should judge necessary.

THOMAS JEFFERSON held it a legal act of war for the British to emancipate Virginia slaves, though thirty of his slaves were carried off by the enemy. If emancipated, he declared the taking of his slaves was a lawful act of war.

We would suggest that editors and others resisting or assailing the President's proclamation or martial power are liable to martial and civil arrest and punishment, as lending aid and comfort to the enemy.

HAMILTON.

The Postage Currency—How the People May be Supplied.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Government contractors for furnishing Treasury Notes and postage stamps, are literally swamped with work. They have already more presses and men employed than can be worked to advantage. There are two other bank note firms in New-York that have, I am told, scores of presses, and all the machinery necessary for duplicating dies and plates. Let them be furnished with the "bed-pieces" for the postage currency, and the issue can be trebled without any extra expense to Government, or the least inconvenience to the present contractors.

PUBLIC GOOD.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Sept. 29, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Alderman Dayton moved to amend the minutes by striking out his name where it appeared on the vote on resolution from Board of Councilmen to repair roof of Washington Market.

Which was carried.

The minutes as amended were then approved by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Dayton, Froment—3.

The private Secretary of His Honor the Mayor was here announced, when the following communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, nominating Frederick Law Olmstead to the office of Street Commissioner.

Alderman Boole moved that the nomination made by His Honor of Frederick Law Olmstead as Street Commissioner be rejected, and on his motion called the previous question.

Alderman Dayton moved to lay the motion for the previous question on the table.

Which was lost.

The question then being "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was ordered, on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—9.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Brady, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Froment—6.

The main question being on the motion of Alderman Boole to reject the nomination, was then put and carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Brady, Dayton, Allen, Froment—5.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property owners on Fifty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, to have said street paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Allen—

Petition of Aaron Clark to be relieved from erroneous assessments.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Froment—

Petition to have the curb and gutter stones set in Forty-fifth-street, near Eleventh-avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Froment—

Petition of Philip Ketchum, to have tax paid on the wrong property refunded.

Which was referred to the Committee on Taxes.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property owners in Twelfth-street, west of University-place, to have the same deepened as far as Sixth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That the poll of election of the Fourth Election District of the Sixth Ward be held at Number Seventy-two Elm-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That the vacant lots in Forty-fifth-street, south side, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, from Numbers One Hundred and Fifty-two to One Hundred and Twenty-two, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Diedrich Hohnholtz, of Number One Hundred and Forty-five Avenue A, to extend his show-window out one foot eight inches from the line of the building.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Subsequently reconsidered, and adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—14.

Negative—Alderman Dayton.

By Alderman Brady—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nicholas Walsh, for two hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents, being in full for funeral expenses for Patrick H. Gallagher, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That the following places for the Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Election Districts of the Seventh Ward be located as follows, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

Second District, Number 162 Cherry-street.
Fourth District, Number 184 Cherry-street.
Fifth District, Number 36 Rutgers-street.
Sixth District, Number 192 Henry-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Frear—

AN ORDINANCE

To provide relief for the families of volunteers from the City of New-York, serving in the army of the Union.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of aiding to support the families of the soldiers from this City who are now serving, or who may hereafter volunteer, or be ordered to serve, in the army of the United States engaged in defending the integrity of the National Union.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller, who shall be the Treasurer of the Fund, shall have the power to appoint one Assistant Treasurer for each Senatorial District of the city; which assistants shall disburse the funds to those persons entitled to relief, under the provisions of this ordinance, residing in the several wards composing such Senatorial Districts. The compensation of the Assistant Treasurers shall not exceed seventy-five dollars per month, each, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the Fund hereby created and appropriated.

SEC. 3. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the Corporation of the City of New-York, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and to issue bonds of the Corporation therefor, which shall be designated and known as the "Volunteer Family Aid Bonds, Number Four."

SEC. 4. The said bonds shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, sealed with the common seal of the Corporation, and attested by the Clerk of the Common Council. They shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, and shall be due and payable within three years of the respective dates thereof.

SEC. 5. For the payment of the principal of said bonds, and the interest to accrue thereon, the faith of the corporation of the City of New-York, and, also, all sums which may hereafter be received from the United States, or from the State of New-York, for the purpose of reimbursing the City for the moneys distributed in pursuance of this ordinance, are hereby solemnly pledged; and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and required to redeem and cancel the same from time to time, at or before their maturity.

SEC. 6. The Assistant Treasurers shall pay over the moneys placed in their hands for that purpose only to persons presenting orders signed by a majority of the members of the Committee acting for the Ward in their respective districts. Said Committees shall consist of four members each, including the Aldermen and Councilmen as acting for the several Wards, on the first day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, together with a citizen, or citizens, to be appointed by the Aldermen and Councilmen, which citizens must be resident of the Wards for which they are to act, except that, for the purpose of this ordinance, the Second and Third Wards shall be deemed and treated as belonging to, and forming a part of, the First Ward.

SEC. 7. The monthly allowance to the head of each family shall not exceed six dollars; for each child of the soldier under fourteen years of age, two dollars, provided that not more than twelve dollars per month be paid to any one family. Payments shall be made weekly; and for the purpose intended by this section, four weeks shall constitute a month. The eldest child of the soldier shall be considered the head of the family, in case the wife is not living.

SEC. 7. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not at the time of making application a resident of the city. Relief shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison; excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received, or disease contracted while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowance as they would if the soldier were in actual service.

SEC. 9. All persons applying for relief shall be required to produce a certificate from the Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, or the officer commanding the corps to which the soldier belongs, that he is a member of the regiment or corps; and the Ward Committee shall indorse, on the back of the certificate or other evidence of enlistment, the date, name of applicant, relation to soldier, and the monthly allowance; which indorsement must be signed by a member of the Committee. No payments shall be made to, or on behalf of, the families of commissioned officers, or of soldiers who have deserted.

SEC. 10. The only parties entitled to participate in the distribution of the moneys appropriated by this ordinance are the wives, children, and widowed mothers of such soldiers as supported them prior to their enlistment. But nothing contained herein shall be understood to authorize the giving aid from the fund hereby created to those able to support themselves without it.

SEC. 11. Each Ward Committee is hereby authorized to employ a Visitor, who must be a resident of the Ward for which he is appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit all applicants at their residences, and to ascertain, by careful investigation, the truth of the allegations made by such applicant; and no order for relief shall be paid by either of the Assistant Treasurers, unless the Visitor for the Ward in which the applicant resides shall certify the same to be correct. Whenever the applications in any Ward shall have reached six hundred, the Committee may employ an Assistant Visitor, but said Assistant shall not be paid for a longer time than one month. It shall be the further duty of the Visitors to attend the meetings of, and perform such clerical duties as may be prescribed by, the Ward Committees, and also to attend at the distributing office of their Senatorial District on the days assigned for paying applicants from their respective Wards. The compensation of the Visitors shall not exceed one dollar and fifty cents per day each.

SEC. 12. Each Ward Committee may expend, for rent, gas, and other necessaries, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars per month, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated on bills certified to be correct by a majority of the Committee.

SEC. 13. Each Assistant Treasurer shall render to the Comptroller, on the first day of each month, a detailed statement of his disbursements during the preceding month, and the Comptroller shall transmit the same to each branch of the Common Council.

SEC. 14. In case the Assistant Treasurer shall discover that the party to whom any ticket or order for relief has been given is not entitled by this ordinance to the allowance named thereon, he shall withhold further payment, and immediately notify the Ward Committee by which it was issued of the fact, and the reasons therefor. If no payment has been made on the ticket he shall at once return it to the Committee. Every person who shall willfully make, or cause to be made, any false statements or representations for the purpose of obtaining a larger sum than that to which they are entitled under this ordinance, shall thereby be deemed to have forfeited all claims to participate in its benefits.

SEC. 15. Payment shall be made directly to the party in whose favor the ticket is given; but if by sickness, or other unavoidable circumstances, such person is unable to make personal application, the Assistant Treasurer shall require satisfactory authority for making payment to his or her representative. In no case shall payment be made for more than one ticket to the same person, except by direction of one of the Ward Committee. If, in the opinion of the Ward Committee, it is advisable, in consequence of intemperate habits, or from other causes on the part of the person making application, to pay the amount in groceries or other necessaries, instead of money, then an order to that effect on the Assistant Treasurer, signed by a majority of the Ward Committee, shall be paid to some parties authorized by the Committee to receive it.

SEC. 16. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to procure, fit up, and keep in order a suitable room for the accommodation of each of the Assistant Treasurers and the applicants in their respective districts, and also to appoint two clerks and one interpreter for each district. The compensation of the clerks shall not exceed an aggregate of sixty dollars per month each, and the interpreters thirty-six dollars per month each.

SEC. 17. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Approved by the Mayor, June 18, 1862.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Smith—

Resolved, That permission be and the following is hereby granted to John Connors to keep a stand at the bulkhead of pier foot of Murray-street.

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Negative—Aldermen Dayton, Froment—2.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a report of disbursements from the Bounty Fund.

Which was received and ordered on file.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Brady moved to reconsider the vote taken on fixing the regular sessions of the Board.

Which was carried.

He then moved that when the Board adjourns, it do adjourn to meet to-morrow, thirtieth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Alderman Froment, as an amendment, moved to insert the words "Thursday next" in lieu of the words "to-morrow, thirtieth instant."

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Dayton, Froment—2.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

The motion of Alderman Brady was then put and carried.

Alderman Frear moved to discharge the Committee on Fire Department from consideration of resolution to rebuild carriage of Hose Company Number Forty-four.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the paper be laid over.

Which was also carried.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report recommending the adoption of a resolution granting a location to Hose Company Number Five, be altered to read Engine Company Number Forty-seven, and that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a lot for said Company.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report recommending the adoption of a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to place the basement and first floor of house of Truck Company Number One in proper repair forthwith.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report recommending the adoption of a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to purchase the steamer now used by Hose Company Number Twenty-one, at an expense not to exceed three thousand dollars.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report recommending the adoption of a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for building a new house for Hose Company Number Eleven, on the site now occupied by Engine Company Number Twenty-nine and Hose Company Number Eleven.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a Report concurring with the Board of Councilmen recommending the adoption of an ordinance to construct a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, in Bethune-street, from West-street to the river.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Cleaning Streets presented a Report recommending the adoption of a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to set the curb and gutter in Thirty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, where required, and to cause the dirt to be cleared away, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars; and that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to repair the pavement without any unnecessary delay.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report concurring with the Board of Councilmen directing the Street Commissioner to flag the sidewalks on east side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, a space four feet wide.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report concurring with the Board of Councilmen directing the Street Commissioner to regulate and grade Fifty-ninth-street from Second to the Third-avenue, and set curb and gutter stones and sidewalks flagged four feet wide.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communication from Shepherd F. Knapp, in relation to his removal from the office of Street Commissioner.

Alderman Boole inquired if Mr. Knapp had been informed by the Clerk of this Board of his removal.

Upon receiving an affirmative reply through the Chair, Alderman Boole moved that the communication be returned to Mr. Knapp.

Alderman Walsh here presented the following:

Resolved, That the letter be returned to Mr. Knapp, and the Clerk be directed not to take notice of the letter, or make a note of it in the minutes.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Dayton, Jeremiah, Froment—4.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to discharge Committee on Roads from consideration of report in favor of laying crosswalks in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, Avenue A, First and Second avenues.

Which was carried.

He then moved a concurrence with the Board of Councilmen in the adoption of the resolution.

Which was carried.

On motion, the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until to-morrow, (Tuesday,) 30th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—Monday, Sept. 29, 1862—5 P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, Number Sixteen City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinkney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members: Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Brice, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

By Councilman Jones—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to inform this Board what action he has taken in reference to opening and working One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street as a country road, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor November fifth, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman ——.

Whereas, the members of the Board of Aldermen have been derelict in their duties during the past year in divers and sundry particulars, therefore

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to inform this Board—the Board of Aldermen being abolished—on whom the duties of that body will devolve.

Councilman Barney moved that said preamble and resolution be adopted.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Whereas, Certain parties are now engaged in laying a railroad track in Seventh-avenue, Broadway and other streets; and,

Whereas, Said parties have not applied for or received permission from the Common Council of this City to use any portion of the public streets for any such purpose therefore,

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to inform this Board at his earliest convenience by what authority said parties are using any portion of the public streets of this City for the above-named purpose; and if in his opinion these acts are unauthorized, that he is hereby further requested to take the necessary legal steps to protect the rights of the City in the above-named case.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Long—

Whereas, Certain parties have assumed to break in upon one of the most important highways of this City, for the purpose of laying rails and constructing a railroad, ostensibly under authority of an "Act to authorize the construction of a Railroad in Seventh-avenue, and in certain other streets and avenues of the City of New-York," passed April Seventeen, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, (notwithstanding the objections of the Governor,) and

Whereas, No consent or permit has been given by the City Government authorizing the construction of a railroad as above recited, or confirming said act of the Legislature, neither does it acknowledge the power of the State to assume entire control over the streets and avenues of the City, nor to regulate its travel, but rather that the public streets and avenues are under the sole control of the Common Council, and consequently that the above act can have no force or value, until confirmed by the Common Council, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the grantees of the Seventh-Avenue Railroad Company be and are hereby directed immediately to stay all proceedings of any person or persons whomsoever in removing or interfering with any portion of the streets or avenues, for the purpose of laying down rails, where the consent of the Common Council has not been first had; more especially on the route designated as the Seventh-avenue Railroad route, and that the said streets or avenues, wherever so broken, be repaired forthwith, and the rails laid therein removed to the Corporation Yard.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and hereby is instructed to render all necessary aid and advice to the Common Council in sustaining the act of the removal of the rails, as aforesaid, and resisting all acts of parties whomsoever who may claim rights in constructing railroads in the streets and avenues of the city without the consent of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Donohoe for the sum of Forty-eight Dollars for services rendered as per accompanying bill and affidavit relative thereto, such amount to be charged to the appropriation of Lands and Places.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Resolved, That Casper Jacobs be and he is hereby authorized to continue to keep a stand in front of his store, No. 293 Third-av., for the sale of newspapers.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Resolved, That all necessary repairs to the roof of the building known as the "City Arsenal," corner of Elm and White streets, be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward be changed from the corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Seventh-avenue to the house of John Black, at the junction of Eighth-avenue, Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Resolved, That the cross walks in Twenty-fifth-street, at the junction of Second-avenue, at the same place, be repaired and relaid forthwith under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Orton—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the parties employed by the Committee on National Affairs, in connection with the military honors paid to the remains of the late Colonel Hugh McNeil, for the amount of their respective bills, after such bills shall have been certified to be correct by said Committee.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That James McKiever be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Barney—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the proper steps to procure an injunction against the Seventh-avenue Railroad grant, restraining them from laying the rails in any street or avenue in the City where the consent of the Common Council has not been given.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the poll of the Eighth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward be held at number one hundred and twenty-two Mott-street, in lieu of number one hundred and sixty Hester-street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide through the middle of the same, where necessary, in Fifty-eighth-street, from [illegible] to Third-avenue, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, That the cobble-stone pavement in Forty-eighth-street, between the Second and Third avenues, be relaid forthwith, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That Fourteenth-street, between University-place and Fifth-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Board, one-half at the expense of the City, and one-half at the expense of the property-owners.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Board, one-half the expense to be paid by the City and one-half by the property owners.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Francis Keckeissen to erect an awning in front of his premises, on the southwest corner of Third-street and Avenue B, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

PETITION.

By Councilman Lent—

Petition of W. J. Stewart and others for relief from assessment for regulating Fifty-fifth-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Jones moved that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to prepare plans and specifications, and advertise for proposals for such necessary alterations as are required to the house of Hose Company Number Nine.

Which was carried.

Councilman Jones moved that said resolution be adopted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Orton, The President—2.

Councilman Lent moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of James Donohue for services as Keeper of Stuyvesant Park.

Which was carried.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was carried.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from the Hebrew Benevolent Society, to witness the laying of the corner-stone of their new Orphan Asylum, on Friday, September Thirtieth, at three o'clock, corner of Seventy-seventh-street and Third-avenue.

Which was accepted.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary basins and culverts, be built, in Downing-street, from Bleecker to Bedford-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be accepted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor adopting resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be accepted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen, in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter Cooper, rent of the Cooper Union, for the sum of one hundred and six dollars and sixty-three cents, to enable him to pay an assessment levied against the Cooper Union, in opening the square in front of said building, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with report of disbursements from the Bounty Fund.

Which was received and directed to be printed at length in the minutes.

The following communication was received from Shepherd F. Knapp, by the Street Commissioner:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

Though I have received no proper official notice of the removal or attempted removal of myself from office, I have been informed that on Saturday last, the Board of Aldermen, assuming that my office was vacant, and that my Deputy had thereupon become Street Commissioner, undertook to remove him from his office. It becomes, therefore, proper for me to represent to your honorable bodies that I was appointed Street Commissioner on the 20th day of September, 1861; that I have not resigned my office, that I have received no notice of any legal proceedings against me, and that if any such are contemplated, I claim as my right, an opportunity to be heard in my defence. I have to this day continued faithfully to perform the duties of my office, and I shall continue to perform them to the end of my official term, unless my functions are sooner terminated by due legal proceedings, or by my own voluntary act. To remove me for cause would imply a stain upon my character, and no just man could wish to condemn me unheard. Confident that I have neither violated or neglected any official duty, I challenge the closest investigation into my conduct, asking only to be informed if there be any charge against me, and to be confronted with my accusers.

My Deputy has been as faithful in his sphere as I have been in mine. He is responsible to me alone, as I am responsible to others for him, as well as for myself, and I hope and believe that he will continue to perform his duties as long as I shall continue to perform mine.

Respectfully submitted,

SHEPHARD KNAPP,
Street Commissioner.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1862.

Councilman Hogan moved that said communication be received, printed at length in the minutes, and in the published proceedings of the Common Council, and that it also be referred to a Special Committee of three for investigation.

Councilman Lent moved to strike out from such motion the provision for a Special Committee.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Snyder, Brice, Long—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Orton, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter—12.

And the motion of Councilman Hogan, as above, was adopted.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Common Council, transmitting resolution adopted by Board of Aldermen, removing Shepherd F. Knapp from office as Street Commissioner, and Thomas B. Tappen as Assistant Engineer of Croton Board.

Received and referred to Special Committee above provided for.

The President thereupon announced as the Special Committee provided for, Councilmen Hogan, Orton, Jones, Trotter and Barney.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCIMEN.

Resolution that the Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Election Districts of the Seventh Ward be located as follows, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

Second District—Number One Hundred and Sixty-two Cherry-street.

Fourth District—Number One Hundred and Eighty-four Cherry-street.

Fifth District—Number Thirty-six Rutgers-street.

Sixth District—Number One Hundred and Ninety-two Henry-street.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of granting petition of Messrs. Mackey, Sproul & Hickman, for extension of time on contract for building houses of Hose Companies Nos. Six and Thirty-one, and recommending that the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, for extra inspection be refunded to the petitioners.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Joint Committee on National Affairs on communication from his Honor the Mayor on the subject of more effectually defending the approaches to the harbor of the City of New-York, together with an ordinance making the necessary appropriation therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Bill of D. C. Minton, amounting to thirty dollars, for fitting up election polls of Fourteenth District, Twenty-first Ward, for two elections of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

(By Board of Aldermen referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be granted to Mr. Fisher and Bird, of Nos. 97 and 103 East Houston-street, and George N. Sneeden, of No. 263 Bowery, to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that Twenty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one-half of the expense to be paid by the property owners, and one-half to be paid by the City, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that Fifteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to East River be repaved, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department: also, that crosswalks be laid in said street, from Rutherford-place to south side of said street.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Councilman Hogan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, second proximo, at five o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until Saturday next, Oct. 4.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2760, 2763, 2763½, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2779, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787. *Part II.*—Nos. 2642, 2644, 2646½, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2656, 2660, 2662, 2666, 2668, 2674, 2678, 2680, 2682, 2684, 2686, 3688, 2690, 2692.

Result of the Military Contempt Case—A Recruit Referred to the War Department for Relief.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

In re. Peter Traphagen vs. Col. Gustavus Loomis.—In this case, it will be remembered, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued to Col. Loomis to produce the body of Richard P. Traphagen, an alleged infant recruit. On the Colonel's failure to make a return, an attachment was issued against him, to which a return was made by Col. Loomis that after the service of the writ, in the hurry of pushing regiments forward to Washington, the matter had escaped his memory, and the boy had been sent off with the rest of the regiment. On the assurance of Col. Loomis that the boy should be sent for, and that in fact he had already sent a messenger to Washington for him, the Court granted Col. Loomis time to purge himself of the contempt. On the final hearing of the case Justice LEONARD now decides as follows:

I think the answers show that no intentional contempt was committed by Col. Loomis; and that he has, in good faith, endeavored to comply with the mandate of the writ of *habeas corpus* addressed to him, ever since he became aware that he had by mistake placed himself in default. He has not been successful in his efforts to produce the boy retained by him, as it is alleged, and I do not think a conviction for contempt will enable him to do more than he has already done.

Under the circumstances the petitioner must be referred to the War Department at Washington for relief. The defendant, Col. Loomis, is discharged, he paying the Sheriff's fees.

A. H. Reavey for petitioner; D. D. Childs for Col. Loomis.

The Hermitage Hall Controversy—Effect of Judgment Roll as Evidence.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Clerke, Leonard and Mason.

The People ex rel. Thomas Reilly vs. Frederick Johnson and James D. McMann.—This case came before the Court upon a writ of *certiorari* brought to review certain proceedings had in the Seventh District Court in this City, and in which Johnson and McMann, as landlords, had obtained a judgment against Reilly as their tenant. It has before been stated in the TIMES. In March, 1860, Reilly commenced an action in the Superior Court against Johnson, McMann, and Charles G. Cornell, and obtained an injunction restraining them from interfering with him in his possession of Hermitage Hall, at the corner of Houston-street and First-avenue. He claimed that the defendants Johnson and Cornell held a deed of his hotel property, which they had obtained from a Referee upon a mortgage foreclosure; but that it was taken by them as security for a loan of $5,000, which they had advanced to him to pay off the mortgages, upon which there had been a sale and that in making such advance Cornell & Johnson verbally agreed to hold such deed as a mere mortgage security. The complaint further alleged that Reilly had paid this interest upon such loan and had taken a receipt therefor. That afterwards Johnson & Cornell set up absolute ownership of his property, and claimed to control it and were taking proceedings to let a portion of his building to the City for the use of the Fourth District Court. Reilly asked for a decree that the Referees deed be disclosed to be a mortgage, and that Johnson & Cornell be compelled the amount due them which Reilly alleged he had tendered to them. It was also alleged that McManus had taken a deed conveying Cornell's interest but without consideration. The defendants in that action in substance denied that they loaned the $5,600 to Reilly, but alleged that they purchased this property in good faith, and that Cornell had transferred his interest to McManus in good faith. They also averred that after they had thus acquired the title to Hermitage Hall they verbally agreed to sell the premises to Reilly, if he would within six months pay the amount advanced, and a bonus of $500; and would also agree to become their tenant at a rent equal to the amount of his interest upon the advance, and his taxes and assessments upon the property.

The action in the Superior Court was tried at Special Term in November, 1860, and resulted in a judgment in favor of his defendants therein, the Justice finding, among other things, that Reilly agreed to occupy the premises as the tenant of Johnson and McNamara.

It appears, by the return, that Johnson & McMann made three unsuccessful efforts to get possession of Hermitage Hall, after this decision, by summary proceedings. But, afterward, having applied to the Seventh District Court, they obtained a judgment and warrant ousting Reilly from his possession of the premises, the Justice in that Court deciding that the judgment-roll in the Superior Court conclusively established the relationship of landlord and tenant.

The judgment of the Seventh District Court was removed upon the application of Reilly to the General Term of the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court have reversed the judgment of the inferior Court, and ordered a restitution of Hermitage Hall to Reilly, with costs, upon the ground that the judgment of the Superior Court was only conclusive upon the question whether the referee's deed was a deed absolute or mortgage in equity, as that was the sole issue presented by the complaint in that action.

For relator, E. W. Dodge; for defendants, L. B. Pert and John Graham.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Read vs. Murray, et al.—Motion granted without costs.

Stuart, et al. vs. Latson.—Motion denied without costs.

Legoine vs. Foote.—Let notice of the settlement of the order be served on the opposite party for the 6th of October, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at Chambers.

Gottsberger, &c., vs. Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank in City of Albany.—Motion granted without costs.

Before Justice Barnard.

Richard vs. Moneil.—Motion denied.

Kirkland, &c., vs. Simpson, et al.—Judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Howe, et al.—Judgment ordered.

Amory vs. Amory, et al.—Report confirmed.

Ross vs. Lee, et al.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Bosworth.

Oppenheimer vs. Gavion.—Suit granted.

Gross vs. Chamberlain.—The same.

Before Justice Roberts.

Baker vs. Griffin.—Case settled. (Papers with clerk at Chambers.)

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 29, 1862.

1,000	U. S. 6s '68 Reg.	99½	61	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	106
14,000	U. S. 6s '81 Coup.	101½	20	Penn. Coal Co.	104
3,000	do	101⅞	3500	Erie R. Pref.	83
500	U.S. 6s '81 Oregon War Ln. ½ Yearly.	99	150	do	82¾
1,000	do	99¾	150	do b60	83
4,500	do	99¼	300	do b30	83
5,000	U.S. 6s, '81. Reg.	101⅜	100	do s60	81¾
15,000	Trea. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes	104⅜	300	do	82¾
500	do ind.	102⅜	100	do	82½
3,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cr.	99⅝	100	do b10	82¾
30,000	U. S. Dem. Nts.	118	500	Hud. River R. R.	60
3,100	U. S. 6s, '67, Reg.	99	100	do	59⅛
1,000	City 6s. '76	105	100	do	59¾
2,000	Ill. Canal Reg. bd	96¼	250	do b30	60
1,000	Ill. Coup. B., '70.	100	100	do	59⅝
22,000	Ill War Loan	100	250	do b3	60
1,000	Ind. S. 6s, W. L.	98	150	Harlem Railroad	22
1,000	Tenn. S. 6s, '90	50½	300	do	22⅛
1,000	Mo. S. 6s	49½	200	do	21¾
2,100	do	49½	100	do s30	21
3,000	California 7s	107½	1000	do	21
1,000	E.R. 2m b.ex., '79.	113	200	Harlem R. R. Pref.	47
3,000	E.R. 3dm. '83	108	200	Nor. & Wor. R.	61
12,000	Erie R. 4m bs	103¼	150	do	61¼
120,000	do	103½	5	Stonington Railroad	95
10,000	Erie R. 5m bs	99	100	Reading Railroad	69½
1,000	do	98⅝	1200	do	70
1,000	Hud. R. R. 3m	101	100	Michigan Cen. R.	79½
1,000	do	101¼	50	do b30	80
2,000	Mich. Cen. 8 ₱ ct. C. 1st M. S. F. Bds.	115	50	do b10	80
1,000	do	116	1000	do	80
12,000	Mich. So. 2d M	96	100	do	80¼
6,000	do	95¼	250	Mich. So. & N. In. R.	38¾
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	107	500	do	39
1,000	C. & N. W. S. F. B.	101	200	do	39¼
20,000	Chi. & N. W. A. B.	59	50	do s10	38¾
40,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	35	100	do b3	99
30,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	83	100	Mich. So. & N. I. G. S.	73¾
5,000	H. & P. DuC. 1st M.	100	600	do	73
25,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d M.	91	750	do	73½
2,000	St. Louis, T. H. & Al. 2d M. Pref.	80	1500	Ill. Cen. R. S.	75
10,000	P. F. W. & C. 3d M.	71	600	do	75¼
20,000	do	72	50	do b30	75½
1,000	Cl. & Pitts. 4th M.	68	100	do	75½
100	Bank of New-York.	102	1100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	35¼
50	Am. Ex. Bank	94½	1300	do	35⅜
5,000	Am. Gold	121⅝	300	do	36
1,200	do	121⅞	14	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	126
130,000	do	122	25	do	127
8,400	do	122⅛	700	Galena & Chic. R.	80
85,000	do	122¼	50	do	80⅛
15,000	do	122⅜	200	Cleve. & Tol. R.	67
20,000	do	122½	900	do	67¼
40,000	do	122⅝	300	do	67½
600	Cumb. Coal Pref.	14	200	do b30	68
700	do	15	5500	do	68
500	do	15⅛	200	Chic. & R. I. R.	77½
550	do	15¼	1000	do	78
100	Pac. Mail St Co.	121	150	do	78¼
100	do	120½	200	do	78⅜
10	do	120¼	150	do	78½
160	do	120	150	do	79
6	N. Y. Central R.	100	100	Chi., B. & Q. R. R.	95
2000	do	100⅛	50	do	95¼
370	do	100¼	300	Mil. & P. D. C. R. R.	38
1000	do	100½	400	do	37½
50	do b5	100¾	15	do	37
950	Erie Railroad	48⅜	10	Ind. & Cin. R. R.	35
300	do	48⅝	100	To. & Wabash R. R.	34
300	do	49	195	To. & Wabash Pref.	60
1500	do	49⅛	555	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.	45
50	do s10	49¼	50	do	44¾
100	do	49⅜	100	do b15	45
			150	Buff. & S. L. R. R.	152½
			50	do	153
			50	do	155
			15	R. & Water'n R. R.	80

SECOND BOARD.

$500	U.S. 6s '81 Coup	101⅞	400	Erie R. Pref.	83
10,000	do	101¾	100	do b39	83
4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	101¾	500	Hud. River R.	61
5,000	U.S. Dem. Notes	119	100	Harlem Railroad	21¾
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s '90	51	600	do	22
4,000	Cal. St. 7s	108½	500	Harlem R. Pref.	47½
1,000	do	108¾	200	do	47¾
5,000	Ill War Loan	106	500	do	48
12,000	T. & Wab. 1st M.	97½	200	do s60	47½
20,000	Am. Gold	123	400	Reading R.	69¾
130,000	do	123⅛	1000	Mich. Cen. R.	80¾
400	Cumb. Coal. Pref.	14½	600	M. S. & N. Ind. R.	39
300	do	14	1000	do	38¾
5	N. Y. Central R.	101	500	Mich. So. & N. I. G. S.	74
200	do	101½	100	do	73¾
1200	do	102	400	Ill. C. R. Scrip.	76
100	Pac. Mail St. Co. s60	119½	90	do	75½
200	do	121	200	do b30	76
50	do	120¾	300	do	75¾
100	do b30	121	300	Clev. & Pitts. R.	36½
200	Erie Railway	49½	1500	Gal. & Chic. R.	80½
500	do	50	4500	Clev. & Tol. R.	69
50	do b30	50	1000	do s60	68
500	do	49¾	100	Chi. & R. Isl. R.	73¼
500	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	38	50	do s30	73

MONDAY, Sept. 29—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Sept. 27, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Sept. 20:

Increase in Loans	$1,861,756
Decrease in Specie	276,485
Increase in Circulation	11,663
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	4,611,399

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Sept. 28, 1861.	Sept. 27, 1862.	Sept. 20, 1862.
Capital	$69,050,000	$69,125,000	$69,125,000
Loans	126,128,326	160,161,046	158,299,288
Specie	38,123,552	37,592,552	37,863,037
Circulation	8,638,760	9,800,723	9,789,060
Gross Deposits	113,689,001	186,105,030	178,627,395
Exchanged	17,137,103	32,813,178	29,946,942
Undrawn	96,551,898	153,291,852	148,680,453
In Sub-Treasury	13,103,484	11,435,264	7,449,868

The Bank return, as anticipated, shows another very large gain on the line of Deposits. The increase in this department is owing, in part, to the advanced values upon the Stock Exchange, but mainly to the accumulation of Money in New-York from the continued heavy disbursements of the National Government. Less than one-half the gain in Deposits has been employed in Loans and Discounts. The demand for Money from the Stock Exchange has partially improved, but the Merchant inquiry is comparatively moderate. A large share of the current trade of the City, both Foreign and Inland, is now conducted on the cash principle, and the amount of paper making among the Merchants bears but a light comparison to the heavy business doing in Domestic Produce, Foreign Merchandise and Domestic Goods. The Specie line is slightly lower on the transfer of Gold to the use of the Treasury Department on 4 ₱ cent. interest. After Wednesday, Oct. 1, this Gold will return to the Banks again. The price of Gold to-day has gone up to 123½ ₱ cent., and Exchange on London to 134½@136 ₱ cent.; the market feverish and unsettled, causing the Bankers and Bullion Brokers to move with caution, and on the hourly fluctuations in Gold at the Stock Exchange. The price of Money continues 4@5 ₱ cent., with an easy supply.

The indications of Saturday afternoon of renewed speculative excitement on the Stock Exchange were followed up this morning with a further large rise in prices on the Share and Railway Bond lists. Before the First Board convened *New-York Central shares brought par* on the sale of 1,000 shares for cash. This price is an event in the price of the leading Stock of the Market, as nearly seven years have transpired since it fell below par. It has since been done at 50 per cent., as in the panic of October, 1857; subsequently recovered to 94½, five months thereafter in the speculation of February and March, 1858; afterwards fell to 69 on the Italian war of 1859; then went to 92 in the furious speculation preceding the Presidential election of 1860; in a few months thereafter fell once more to 69 ₱ cent. on the civil troubles in South Carolina, and has since made its way up, through the various fluctuations of the present War, to par @ 102½ per cent., closing late this afternoon at 101½ per cent. Erie shares of both classes were equally excited to-day. The old Stock brought 50 ₱ cent., the highest point since the early months of 1857. The Preference Stock sold at 83 ₱ cent., a rise of 4½ ₱ cent. since Saturday morning. The advance on Harlem, Hudson and the Western Roads since Saturday is from 3 to 5 ₱ cent., including Cleveland and Toledo, which rose to 69 ₱ cent. as against 64 ₱ cent. on Saturday, when it was understood that no October dividend would be made by the President and Directors then in session in this City.

Among the Railway Bonds a sudden additional rise of 10 ₱ cent. took place in the Second Mortgages of the Erie Company to 120 ₱ cent. On other descriptions the rise since Saturday is 1½@3 ₱ cent., with much eagerness on the part of the Commission Brokers to buy parcels of $5,000 @$10,000. The State Stocks rose 1@1½ ₱ cent. Illinois War Loan selling at par—interest payable semi-annually in Gold.

The Government Securities are firmer than on Saturday, but do not respond, as they should do, if the general market can be deemed a rational one, to the great rise in the Railway Shares and Bonds. The long 6 ₱ cents of 1881 are 101½@102 ₱ cent., with 3 months' accumulation of interest, and the half-yearly interest payable in Gold, equal at present premium to 7½ ₱ cent. per annum income, subject to only one-half the ordinary income tax. The difference between this price upon a Security of the General Government, which carries with it a first mortgage upon the entire property of the country, its traffic and net income, and the price of certain Railway Mortgage Bonds, bearing 7 ₱ cent. interest, payable in currency, where the property mortgaged, six or twelve months ago, was in the hands of receivers, or otherwise seriously involved, will scarcely fail in good time to attract attention. In point of absolute security, to say nothing of the assured payment of interest in Gold, there is and can be no comparison but the one in favor of the Public Credit of the United States. We are aware that it may be alleged that the supply of U. S. 6 ₱ cents is large, and upon certain terms almost unlimited. But these terms relate to the conversion of U. S. Notes of lawful tender into a stock which in only five years may, and probably will, be reduced to a *five* if not a *four* ₱ cent. investment. The present six ₱ cents, selling in the market at par and interest, (or about that equivalent,) are irredeemable for twenty years, and the Stock into which 7:30 ₱ cent. Treasury Bonds, now selling at only 104½@105 ₱ cent., are convertible, is of the same description. There will, in all probability, be no further creation of long 6 ₱ cent. Stock, absolute. The new 6 ₱ cent. Stock to be had at the Treasury, although of 20 years date, is redeemable at the option of the Government after 5 years, and will be so redeemed at the rate of interest reduced after the close of the War.

Altogether the excitement in the Stock Market, to-day, far exceeds that of the highest speculation of last week. It is rather an extraordinary epoch in the eventful history of Wall-street since the beginning of the Civil War; not alone from the advanced prices eagerly paid for Railway Stocks and Bonds; for Gold Coin and for Bills on London, as for the reasoning and predictions which one constantly hears on the Street, and in the Board and Ante-Rooms of the Exchange, of the great future of prices. That much of this is well founded, and that a further considerable advance in nearly all Dividend-paying Shares and Bonds—with a corresponding speculation in the few exceptional cases where dividends are not yet paid, but are reasonably calculated upon as the property improves—may soon follow, is not improbable. Nor is the continuance of the Civil War inconsistent with such a calculation. The mere contingency of Foreign interference or Foreign War will not weigh against the market at present. We doubt whether it will ever do so. If it should, however, then we hold that the Dividends upon Railway Shares and Bonds payable in Currency would be much more apt to be suspended during such a War than the Dividends upon the Public Stocks of the United States, payable in Gold, *which have never yet failed, and never will fail, while the Government, in peace or in war, is worth preserving, or its honor worth fighting for.*

Late in the afternoon there was some ap-

pearance of a reaction of ½@1 ₱ cent. from the extreme sales at the Second Board, but this did not last long. The bidding on each slight decline was spirited, and in many cases for large parcels. Of Toledo, 4,000 shares were taken at 68 ₱ cent. after the price had touched 67½ ₱ cent. For Hudson, 61½ ₱ cent. was bid for 1,000 shares. New-York Central was wanted at 101½ ₱ cent. The general market left off buoyant.

	Satur.	Mon.		Satur.	Mon.
N. Y. Central	99⅞	101⅞	Pacific	117⅞	121
Erie	46¾	49⅝	Panama	148	146 x.d.
Erie Preferred	80⅞	82½	Missouris	49	50
Rock Island	75	78	Tennessees	50	50⅜
Galena	78⅞	80⅛	U. S. 6s, 1874	90⅛	90⅜
Mich. Central	78	80	U. S. 6s, 1881	101⅜	101⅞
Mich. Southern	35¾	37½	U.S. Notes, C.H.	111⅞	113⅜
Mich. Guarant'd	71	73¼	Treas. 7.30 ₱ cts	104¼	104⅜
Illinois Cen.	73¼	76	Bills on Lond'n	133⅞	136
Toledo	65⅞	68	Gold	121⅜	123⅜

The following were the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	102	Chatham	80
Merchants'	97	Bank of the Republic	91
Union	100½	Bank of N. America	100
America	107½	Metropolitan	100
Phœnix	100	Grocers'	85
Tradesmen's	100	Market	92
National	94	Shoe and Leather	100
Commerce	94⅛	Continental	85
American Exchange	94½	Park	107

And the following for the Railway Bonds:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	105	St. L., A. & T. H. 1sts	95
N. Y. Cen. sixes, r'l est.	100	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	101
N. Y. Cen. sixes, sub.	100	Chi. & N. W. Gr. Bay, ex.	82
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	104⅛	Chi. & N. W. Appl. ext'd	88
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	112⅛	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, convt '76	112	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, 2d series	76
Erie seconds, '64	120	Chi. & N. W. firsts, ass'd	58½
Erie seconds, '79	120	Chi. & N. W. seconds	35
Erie thirds, '83	107	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	42½
Erie fourths, '80	103	Lack. & West'n Bonds	104
Erie fifths, '88	98	Del. Lack. & W. firsts	110
Hudson firsts, '69	114	Del. Lack. & W. seconds	106½
Hudson seconds, s f., '85	111	Tol. & Wab. firsts	97
Hudson thirds, '75	101	Tol. & Wab. seconds	83
Hudson conv'le, '67	95	Mil & P. du Chien 1sts	100
Harlem firsts, '69-73	110	Gal. & Chi. firsts, ext.	106
Harlem seconds, '64	103	Gal. & Chi. seconds	104
Harlem thirds, '68	90½	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Mich. C., s.f. 8 ₱c., '82	116	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	102
Chi. Bur. & Qu. 8 ₱c. 1st	112½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts	101
M. S. 7 ₱c. seconds	95½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	91
N. Ind. Goshen L., '68	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	72
M. S. & N. I. s.f. 7 ₱ c.	106½	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	85
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	106	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	68

The following are the Specie quotations of Messrs. F. P. James & Co., No. 45 Wall-street:

American Gold	$1 20½	Spanish Dollars	$1 25
Sovereigns	5 90	Mexican Dollars	1 22
Twenty Francs, Naps	4 60	Five Francs	1 08
Ten Guilders	4 60	German Crowns	1 15
Ten Thalers	9 00	French Crowns	1 15
Spanish Doubloons	19 25	Eng. Silver, ₱ £ ster.	5 50
Mexican Doubloons	18 50	Spanish and Mexican Quarters, ₱ oz.	1 35
American Silver	21 16½		

The coupons of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1862, will be paid at the Brooklyn City Bank.

At the general meeting of bank officers, held this afternoon, the Committee appointed to confer with the authorities at Washington, in relation to the new tax law, made the following report, the recommendations of which were adopted, and a vote of thanks returned to the Committee for their services.

The undersigned, appointed a Committee for the consideration of the United States tax law, as affecting the business of banks, after a very careful consideration of the subject, beg leave to report the following schedule, approved by Gov. Boutwell, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as the result of their labors. The Committee take this opportunity of returning to that gentleman, on behalf of the associated banks of this City, their cordial thanks for the kind and courteous treatment received at his hands during their several interviews with him at Washington.

New-York, Sept. 29, 1862.

GEO. S. COE,
A. E. SILLIMAN,
J. M. MORRISON,
JOS. M. PRICE,
R. H. LOWRY.
} Committee.

1. Agreements or contracts other than those hereinafter named, for each sheet or piece of paper upon which the same shall be written, five cents. 05
2. Checks, drafts or orders for the payment of money, payable at sight or on demand, for any sum exceeding $20, each two cents. 02
3. Inland bills of exchange, drafts, checks or orders drawn upon places other than the place of issue, if payable at sight or on demand, are subject to the same rate of tax, viz., two cents. 02
4. Inland bills of exchange, drafts or orders for the payment of money otherwise than at sight or on demand, and all promissory notes on demand or on time, (excepting bank notes):

Exceeding $20 and not exceeding $100	05
Exceeding $100 and not exceeding $200	10
Exceeding $200 and not exceeding $350	15
Exceeding $350 and not exceeding $500	20
Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $750	30
Exceeding $750 and not exceeding $1,000	40
Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $1,500	60
Exceeding $1,500 and not exceeding $2,500	1 00
Exceeding $2,500 and not exceeding $5,000	1 50
And for every additional $2,500, or part of $2,500, one dollar	1 00

5. Foreign bills of Exchange drawn out of, but payable in the United States, and all such bills, drawn in, but payable out of the United States "when drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three or more," and all letters of credit pay the same rates of duty as in the preceding schedule.
6. Bills of Exchange drawn in, but payable out of the United States, "if drawn in a set of three or more," for every bill of each set, not exceeding $150, or its equivalent, three cents. 03

Exceeding $150, and not exceeding $250	05
Exceeding $250, and not exceeding $500	10
Exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000	15
Exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $1,500	20
Exceeding $1,500, and not exceeding $2,250	30
Exceeding $2,250, and not exceeding $3,500	50
Exceeding $3,500, and not exceeding $5,000	70
Exceeding $5,000, and not exceeding $7,500	1 00
And for every additional $2,500, or part thereof	30

7. Bonds of Indemnity, fifty cents. 50
8. Certificates of Stock in any incorporated company, each twenty-five cents. 25
9. Certificates of Deposit of Bank, Trust Company, banker, or person acting as such, not exceeding $100, two cents. 02
Exceeding $100, five cents. 05
10th. Power of Attorney—
For sale or transfer of Stock or Bonds, or for the collection of Dividends or Interest, twenty-five cents. 25
Or proxy for voting at an election, ten cents. 10
For receiving or collecting rents. 25
General Powers—For all purposes other than those above specified. $1 00
Note—General Powers will not be valid for the specific object above named, without the addition of the stamp required therefor.
11. Protests, each, twenty-five cents. 25
12. Tax on all Dividends, and on all sums added to Surplus or Contingent Funds. Three per cent.
13. Stamps issued for specific instruments cannot be used for any other, (see Sec. 95.)
14. The person using or affixing a stamp, must write thereupon the initials of his name, and the date when used, (Sec. 96.)

The penalty for making, signing, or issuing any instrument, document, or paper of any kind, without the same having thereon a stamp to denote the duty, is fifty dollars, and such paper will be invalid and of no effect. (Sec. 95.)

The certification of checks, already duly stamped, will require no additional stamp for such certification.

The stamp tax upon protests should be added to the expense thereof.

All dividends or coupons, payable prior to or on Sept. 1, 1862, although paid after that day, are exempt from the operations of the law.

Checks dated, or payable ahead, are subject to taxation as promissory notes.

Stamps are not required upon documents made prior to October 1st, 1862, excepting upon foreign bills of exchange, which must be stamped on acceptance.

The committee recommend, as a simple and convenient method, that the three per cent. tax required upon dividends and surplus profits be deducted by banks in gross from their net earnings before the declaration of dividends. Dividends then declared would be free from tax. The three per cent. thus withheld must be paid to the United States within thirty days from the date on which such dividends are payable, under penalty of five hundred dollars for default. (Sec. 82.)

Stamps must be affixed to all documents by the party issuing the same, before presentation at Bank; and all documents issued by a Bank must be stamped by it before delivery, as required by resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of Bank Officers, Sept. 15.

Stamps, in amounts of $50 and over, can be obtained of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as per schedule hereunto annexed, for which a commission of not exceeding five per cent., in stamps, will be allowed.

All checks of a bank upon itself, for payment of dividends or otherwise, and all written papers for facilitating the *internal* business of banks, are exempt from tax.

Orders to pay dividends, are not powers of attorney; but, like drafts at sight, are subject to the stamp of two cents.

Bills of exchange, drawn in duplicate, must both be stamped.

Stamps may be canceled by an instrument made for the purpose of impressing the initials of the bank or person thereon, to which the date must be added.

The omission to cancel the stamps on checks does not invalidate the checks, but subjects the maker to a fine of fifty dollars.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1862.

I have examined the foregoing memoranda, and I am of opinion that the specifications conform to the provisions of the excise law, in all essential particulars.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Until the Government provide stamps, no penalty will be exacted for their omission.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Sept. 17, 1862.

Revenue Stamps may be ordered from this office in quantities to suit the purchasers. Orders should cover remittances of Treasury Notes, or an original certificate of a United States Assistant Treasurer, or designated depositary, of a deposit made for the purchase of stamps.

The following commission, payable in stamps, will be allowed:

On purchases of $50 or more, 2 per centum.
On purchases of $100 or more, 3 per centum.
On purchases of $500 or more, 4 per centum.
On purchases of $1,000 or more, 5 per centum.

In sending orders for stamps, it should be remembered that every stamp expresses upon its face its kind as well as its denomination, and that each stamp must be used for the purpose thus specified, and for no other. For instance:—Check stamps must be used for checks alone; contract stamps only on contracts, &c., &c. Revenue stamps will be ready for delivery on the 22d instant. Every correspondent is requested to give the State, as well as town and county, of his residence.

If not otherwise instructed, the stamps will be transmitted by mail.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Commissioner.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts $1,181,304 44, including for Customs, $139,000; payments, $1,338,793 94; balance, $11,277,774 77.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Sept. 27.	Loans. Sept. 20.	Specie. Sept. 27.	Specie. Sept. 20.
Bk. of New-York.	6,198,580	5,996,411	2,106,234	2,021,013
Manhattan Co.	5,681,855	5,897,908	2,071,624	2,106,588
Merchants' Bank.	6,690,689	6,788,263	1,910,147	1,928,519
Mechanics' Bank.	4,631,351	4,721,474	658,375	695,248
Union Bank	4,085,637	3,756,912	2,461,303	2,555,877
Bank of America.	8,660,242	8,562,556	1,732,512	1,662,159
Phenix Bank	3,986,609	3,969,795	572,967	568,999
City Bank	3,831,598	3,801,064	2,702,781	2,680,881
Tradesmen's Bank	2,366,579	2,348,495	177,121	176,735
Fulton Bank	1,563,660	1,514,382	375,829	376,100
Chemical Bank	2,850,298	2,938,714	2,739,715	2,710,328
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,625,145	2,685,161	214,310	211,509
National Bank	2,308,279	2,309,855	540,320	503,173
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,671,482	1,651,777	115,111	115,177
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	858,110	839,482	232,129	213,523
Greenwich Bank	518,123	541,624	341,438	359,188
Leather Man. Bk.	2,301,186	2,366,776	663,980	763,870
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,325,616	1,321,422	314,229	344,317
Bk. St. New-York	6,494,192	6,336,587	866,653	895,252
Am. Exchange Bk.	8,189,976	8,036,213	2,591,256	2,582,627
Bk. of Commerce.	13,404,928	13,301,628	1,591,370	1,584,749
Broadway Bank	3,114,140	3,221,337	945,399	958,399
Ocean Bank	2,222,516	2,162,295	285,351	286,191
Mercantile Bank	3,379,037	3,214,112	526,369	521,448
Pacific Bank	1,462,652	1,461,673	117,744	118,865
Bank of Republic.	5,076,336	4,872,870	1,638,140	1,687,798
Chatham Bank	951,478	940,784	98,470	98,679
People's Bank	765,763	749,218	108,356	106,926
Bank of N. Am.	2,105,560	1,999,068	136,539	134,828
Hanover Bank	2,283,986	2,303,688	147,941	151,783
Irving Bank	990,785	906,721	88,570	88,567
Metropolitan Bk.	9,434,003	9,400,389	1,558,280	1,528,975
Citizen's Bank	874,482	834,130	89,753	89,893
Nassau Bank	2,367,713	2,337,809	254,283	251,783
Market Bank	2,153,330	2,209,506	258,814	258,521
St. Nicholas Bank	1,530,866	1,551,243	171,512	161,532
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,022,371	3,004,247	167,867	175,474
Corn Exch. Bank.	2,510,983	2,128,538	513,984	691,017
Continental Bank.	3,920,500	3,825,526	222,350	247,598
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,498,772	1,501,182	328,942	325,471
Oriental Bank	691,504	701,464	73,685	73,971
Marine Bank	1,645,330	1,636,143	260,425	231,389
Atlantic Bank	735,821	784,686	86,092	86,510
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,277,650	3,219,061	381,108	379,391
Park Bank	8,350,436	8,613,532	3,406,087	3,378,498
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	1,104,947	1,185,113	223,029	194,703
Grocers' Bank	744,454	489,457	74,259	68,578
North River Bank	897,670	891,417	66,002	66,989
East River Bank	364,763	365,771	50,365	51,230
Manuf. & Mer. Bk	1,389,142	1,288,692	118,162	118,764
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	684,932	633,133	108,324	109,938
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	340,323	352,046	62,190	68,745
Bull's Head Bank	497,724	492,788	27,718	27,705
N.Y. County Bank	359,435	333,817	50,207	50,208
Total	160,161,046	158,299,288	37,592,552	37,963,037
	Increase.... $1,861,758		Decrease.... $370,485	

Banks.	Circulation. Sept. 27.	Circulation. Sept. 20.	Deposits—Net. Sept. 27.	Deposits—Net. Sept. 20.
Bk. of New-York.	487,408	431,872	5,809,382	5,715,211
Manhattan Co.	80,655	81,242	6,179,426	5,998,547
Merchants' Bank.	196,010	192,318	6,663,064	6,693,153
Mechanics' Bank.	310,301	311,889	3,802,274	3,868,563
Union Bank	207,111	209,411	4,278,825	3,857,706
Bank of America.	44,159	45,289	10,707,700	9,904,640
Phenix Bank	77,350	77,350	3,214,637	3,259,460
City Bank	......	......	5,749,175	5,954,380
Tradesmen's Bank	261,986	266,523	1,709,257	1,740,899
Fulton Bank	223,854	221,518	1,943,990	1,953,770
Chemical Bank	82,085	82,426	6,091,456	6,515,010
Merch. Exch. Bk.	149,164	148,157	1,893,262	1,831,080
National Bank	148,433	149,373	1,745,036	1,768,340
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	322,166	318,687	1,695,018	1,779,009
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	187,992	191,273	1,110,491	1,120,770
Greenwich Bank	142,662	149,648	556,452	610,989
Leather Man. Bk.	299,106	324,044	1,869,722	2,048,600
Seventh Ward Bk.	173,669	181,104	1,244,072	1,237,347
Bk. St. New-York	258,135	261,242	5,002,670	5,057,594
Am. Exchange Bk.	356,293	351,546	7,206,189	6,973,750
Bk. of Commerce.	1,715	1,716	9,606,339	8,674,859
Broadway Bank	328,198	326,102	3,560,278	3,330,719
Ocean Bank	97,845	98,530	1,760,359	1,649,121
Mercantile Bank.	6,427	6,427	3,742,338	3,561,596
Pacific Bank	102,089	102,178	1,267,530	1,274,614
Bank of Republic.	280,645	279,217	4,730,571	4,541,909
Chatham Bank	50,222	52,246	642,702	644,235
People's Bank	94,014	89,277	631,128	656,985
Bank of N. Am.	178,930	173,516	1,733,679	1,708,400
Hanover Bank	151,130	146,772	1,460,167	1,491,620
Irving Bank	125,368	126,059	875,441	848,698
Metropolitan Bk.	273,504	270,306	8,170,425	7,412,450
Citizen's Bank	176,058	175,905	749,857	753,374
Nassau Bank	15,482	16,675	2,137,426	1,910,709
Market Bank	254,677	250,153	1,527,974	1,488,866
St. Nicholas Bank.	198,513	196,829	1,062,163	1,063,897
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	517,630	506,609	2,217,512	2,147,737
Corn Exch. Bank.	2[illegible]0,970	2[illegible]0,331	2,193,069	1,002,730
Continental Bank	253,182	251,277	2,802,819	2,085,824
Bk. of Commw'lth	318,635	318,793	1,690,725	1,679,897
Oriental Bank	151,361	149,836	601,659	620,590
Marine Bank	252,188	255,556	1,539,005	1,386,819
Atlantic Bank	120,680	120,394	464,090	460,419
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	220,690	229,000	2,666,686	2,515,520
Park Bank	394,461	393,524	11,631,386	11,357,988
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	186,943	85,101	919,322	1,083,889
Grocers' Bank	45,232	45,597	633,648	616,524
North River Bank	79,645	78,328	710,557	738,401
East River Bank.	109,007	109,574	341,210	340,770
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	11,682	12,024	1,037,242	1,029,490
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	191,724	191,984	464,589	438,717
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	147,018	146,501	328,243	390,458
Bull's Head Bank	132,615	133,084	452,171	435,501
N.Y. County Bank	118,530	117,840	376,336	384,017
Total	$9,800,713	$9,789,050	153,291,587	148,680,458
	Increase......$11,663		Increase......$4,611,389	

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 29, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 125 bbls. Ashes, 27,402 bbls. Flour, 567 bbls. and 315 bags Corn Meal, 214,490 bushels Wheat, 264,881 bushels Corn, 13,260 bushels Rye, 4,400 bushels Barley, 31,676 bushels Oats, 1,300 pkgs. Provisions, and 413 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in fair demand, to day, at $7 12½ for Pots, and $7 37½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales 1,500 bales Gunny Bags at 15c.@16c., closing at 16c.; and 650 bales Gunny Bagging at 12c.@12½c., chiefly at 12c.

COTTON—Has been dull and unsettled to-day.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A lively inquiry prevails for State and Western Flour at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 24,700 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5 20@$5 40; poor to choice extra State, at $5 45@$5 75, chiefly at $5 55@$5 65; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 15@$5 40; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 55@$6 50; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 85@$6 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 20	@$5 40
Extra State	5 45	@ 5 75
Superfine Western	5 15	@ 5 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 55	@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 85	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 05	@ 6 80
Extra Genesee	5 80	@ 7 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@ 7 00

Southern Flour is in good demand at rising prices; sales 1,950 bbls., at $5 75@$6 30 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $6 35@$7 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, and $7 75@$8 50 for very superior family brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in request at advancing rates. Sales 1,170 bbls. extra, at $5 55@$7 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is selling slowly at $3 10@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal continues in very moderate demand, at $3 40@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 75 for Brandywine ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Desirable lots of Wheat have been in brisk request for export, and prices have favored sellers decidedly. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 216,009 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, at $1 35@$1 47; Amber Western, at $1 33@$1 35; Red Western (Winter) at $1 27@$1 33; very poor do. (Illinois,) at $1 25@$1 28; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 23@$1 24; Milwaukee Club, at $1 16@$1 23; Chicago Spring at $1 10@$1 20 ₱ bushel. Corn continues in brisk request, at buoyant prices for sound and very irregular rates for unsound. Sales since our last, 214,000 bushels, to arrive, at 60c.@62c. for shipping Mixed Western; 60c. for do. do., in store; 55c.@60c. for Eastern do.; 41c.@54c. for unsound do. ₱ bushel. Rye continues in request at 61c.@82c., according to quality, ₱ bushel. Sales, 7,500 bushels. Oats are in good demand, including Canada, poor to prime, at 55c.@61c.; Western, at 55c.@61c.; and State at 56c.@61c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in fair request to-day, at rising prices.

HAY—North River Bale is selling freely, at 60c.@75c., for shipment and local use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request at 14c.@18c. for new, and 13c.@16c. for last year's crop, ₱ lb.

HEMP—Sales, 200 bales Jute, at $130 ₱ ton; 2,500 bales Manilla, at 8c. free, and 7c. in bond, ₱ lb.

METALS—A fair demand prevails for the principal kinds, at buoyant prices.

MOLASSES—Sales, 52 hhds. Porto Rico, at 30c.@45c., and 60 hhds. and 100 bbls. Cuba Muscovado, at 30c.@35c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in very moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 25 ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely offered, and has been in moderate request, to-day, at $11 37½@$11 62½, closing at $11 50@$11 62½ for Mess, and $10 12½@$10 25 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales, 1,600 bbls. Cut Meats are quiet, at 6¼c.@7¼c. for Hams, and 4¼c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is scarce and somewhat nominal. Sales, 350 pkgs. Short Middles, clear, for future delivery, on private terms. Lard finds ready buyers at very full rates; sales 3,400 tierces and bbls., for immediate future delivery, at 9¼c.@10⅛c., and 250 kegs at 10c.@10⅜c. ₱ lb. Beef continues unchanged; sales 120 bbls., at $14@$14 75 for Extra Mess, and $12 62½@$13 75 for Plain Mess, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$21 50 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $14 75@$16 ₱ bbl. Butter continues active and firm, at 12c.@16c. for poor to very choice Western, and 15c.@20c. for common to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is salable and buoyant, at 7c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales, 450 bags East India, part at $6 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in good demand at rising prices. Sales, 3,100 hhds, including New-Orleans, at 9c.@11⅛c., the latter rate for clarified; Cuba at 8¾c.@9¾c., and Porto Rico at 9¼c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 150,000 lbs., at 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 750 bbls., at 33c.@33½ ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements were reported, to-day, at our revised quotations: For Liverpool—Flour, at 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 11d.@11¾d. Corn, 10½d. ₱ bushel. Beef, 7s. ₱ tce.; Pork, 4s. 6d ₱ bbl.; Cotton, 5-16d.@⅜d. ₱ lb., Bacon and Lard, 37s. 6d.; Butter and Cheese, 40s., Tobacco, 40s., Tallow and Oil Cake, 35s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 12d.@13d. ₱ bushel; Pork, 5s. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ₱ tce.; Bacon and Lard 40s.@42s. 6d. Butter and Cheese, 45s.; Oil, 42s. 6d. ₱ ton. For London—Flour at 3s. 4½d.@3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain at 11½d.@12d. ₱ bush.; Pork, 5s. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 7s. 6d. ₱ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 47s. 6d.@50s.; Bacon and Lard, 42s. 6d.@45s.; Tallow and Oil Cake, at 37s. 6d.@40s. ₱ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 20
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 24
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 24
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 4
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 11
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 18
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 25
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 18

FROM AMERICA.

Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 1
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 4
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 14
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 18
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 11

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Arabia* will close at the New-York Post-office this (Tuesday,) evening, at 5½ P. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at ......5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ......5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) ...5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY C. SCRIBNER, Auctioneer.

FIRST ARTISTS' SALE OF THE SEASON. HENRY C. SCRIBNER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 2, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at his gallery adjoining salesroom, No. 111 Nassau-st., a large collection of magnificent original modern Oil-Paintings, contributed by the artists themselves for this sale. Among the collection will be found

"Mercy's Dream," by D. M. Carter.
"Flushing the Covey," by W. J. Hayes.
"The Bereavement," by Wm. Morgan.
"The Angel's Whisper," by D. M. Carter.

Also, choice specimens by Wm. Hart, Louis R. Mignot, J. O. B. Inman, T. P. Rossiter, P. Lacroix, H. Feuchsel, J. Jameson, J. A. Hows, J. A. Parker, Jr., N. B. Kittell, R. M. Pratt, R. L. Pyne, Mrs. Eliza Greatereaux, J. H. Cafferty, R. J. Pattison, W. R. Miller, A. Wydeveld, Van Beest, A. F. Tate, J. B. Blondel, Marcus Waterman, Fadia Manzoni, E. S. Beaulieu, Newman, Heckkin, William McEwan, Dr. Ruggles, J. Kyle, Van Ingen, Madison, Bonfield of Philadelphia, Jacobi, Dyke, Sinete, Penblock of Paris, L. S. Verveur, Dervy, G. Moose, Annell and others.

The attention of connoisseurs is respectfully requested to this sale.

The public are respectfully requested to visit the Gallery, where the above paintings are now on exhibition with catalogue.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

405 BALES GULF COTTON.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by Hon. William Marvin, Judge of District Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1, At 12 o'clock M. FROM WARD & GOVE'S UNION STORES, BROOKLYN, 405 BALES GULF COTTON, CARGO OF PRIZE SCHOONER WILLIAM. Samples may be seen on Friday, and until day of sale, at the office of HIRAM BENNER, No. 113 Wall-st.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, PRIZE SCHOONER WILLIAM, her apparel, tackle and furniture, as she now lies in Atlantic Dock. JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal Southern District of Florida.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 11 o'clock, at our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., Executors' sale of very rare and curious old wines and liquors. By order of the executors of the well-known connoisseur, John W. Hagin, Esq., deceased, will be sold without reserve, comprising over 400 packages. None admitted into the sale except those belonging to the estate. Among other rare wines are the following: Cases of Blackburn's finest old India Reserve Madeira, vintage 1819; Murdock's superior London Dock Port; La Grina Carcavellos; Tokay Lagrina; Chateau Lafitte; Newton, Gordon & Co.'s finest Madeira, 1834; Sparkling Moselle of B. J. Mayer; Vino del Pasto Sherry; Regency Star and Garter Sherry, the finest imported for the London clubs; Chambertin Cole d'Or; first quality Chatteaux Margeaux of Montard & Co.; Cockburn's "Bride of the Duro;" Offley's Sidenta Pale Sherry; D. G. & Co.'s Ojorose Sherry; Deidesheimer of George Dael en Marny; Steinwein Cabinet; Steinberger Cabinet; Harmony Manzanilla Sherry; Murdock's superb Port; Albequerque Old Pale Sherry; Neirsteiner en Mayence, 1857; Hockheimer superior Absynthe; Otard D. & Co.'s Brandy; twelve years old Pale Brandy; Baunds Premier of Exposition Universal a Nuits, 1855; and many other very rare wines not now to be found. Full particulars in the catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—We shall sell by auction, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern, the following furniture, contained in the house No. 115 Greene-st., near Prince-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, viz.: Brussells and other carpets, lace curtains, oil-paintings, suites in mahogany and hair cloth, mahogany bedroom do., mattresses, wardrobes, wash-stands, mirrors, lounges, cottage suites, China, glass and kitchen wares, and other articles.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:
A Coupe Rockaway Carriage, with extra summer back seats, pole and shafts, suitable for one or two horses.
Also, a very handsome Scotch pony, bright bay, 8 years old, 12½ hands high: very fast; can trot in 4 minutes; sound and without a fault, kind under the saddle and in harness; imported by the present owner, and sold only because the owner has outgrown him.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &c.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., 1,000 cases of Fall and Winter goods, being a large catalogue of almost all kinds of choice styles, and will be offered in lots, to suit City and country trade. Also, at private sale, grain cavalry boots, and rubbers of all kinds.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, sofas, beds, washstands, lounges, mirrors, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, beds and bedding, mattresses, chandeliers, kitchen furniture.

IN PARTITION—VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE BY DECREE OF COURT.—The country residence lately occupied by Richard Stillwell, Esq., now deceased, situated in New-Hackensack, Dutchess County, consisting of a farm of 93 acres, highly cultivated, equally adapted to grass and grain, well watered, well stocked with fruit, supplied with new, ample and commodious buildings, and desirable as a farm or fancy residence, will be sold by the undersigned at public auction, at the Court-house, in the City of Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, Oct. 4, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For particulars, inquire of WILBER & VAN CLEEF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 1 Union-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. LE GRAND DODGE, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS, COMMON COUNCIL.

The following resolution, offered by Alderman Froment, and referred to the Committee on National Affairs, will be considered before the Committee on TUESDAY, Sept. 30, 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen:

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and are hereby instructed to confer with the Military Authorities and others, to devise a plan for the promotion of Military organizations in the several Wards of the City, and that they be also instructed to inquire as to the propriety of making an appropriation of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars for the purchase of arms, that we may be prepared to protect the lives and property of our citizens in any emergency.

The Committee trust to receive a prompt response on the part of our citizens, to the proper discussion of a matter, so highly beneficial at this time.

TERENCE FARLEY, Chairman.
ALEX. H. KEECH, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12 City Hall, (City Library,) on WEDNESDAY, 1st prox., at 12 o'clock M. for the consideration of the following papers: Resolution relative to "opening Madison-avenue" and other streets, report of Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen relative to proposed change of grade of Eighth-avenue. All persons interested will please attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12 City Hall, City Library, at 1 o'clock P. M., WEDNESDAY, 1st proximo. All persons interested in papers pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, MY WIFE, MARGARET ELIZABETH HENCKEN, has left my house and board, without any cause or provocation: whereby, I forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall not pay any bill of her contracting from this date.

Sept. 29, 1862. JOHN HENCKEN.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 16 CLINTON-ST.—PLEASANT apartments for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences have been introduced, making the house especially desirable for those seeking a comfortable home. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY, CONSISTING OF three persons, residing in 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., desires a sufficient number of select boarders to form an agreeable social circle. None need apply except of the highest respectability. References exchanged. Address HOME, Station F.

BOARDING—AT NO. 102 EAST 14TH-ST., OPPOSITE the Academy of Music; families or single persons can have board on moderate terms, with the choice of several very pleasant rooms, having all the improvements; dinner at 6 o'clock; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD can be obtained by applying at No. 51 Sands st., Brooklyn, in the immediate vicinity of three ferries; also the Navy-yard. Terms moderate. Gas and bath in the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with good grates, gas, bath, &c., for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; family private; terms moderate; convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 20th-st.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLORS and bedrooms may be obtained by applying at No. 42 West Nineteenth-street. No children taken. References given and required.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain first-class rooms, with board, private table, or otherwise, to suit, at No. 58 West 23d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to desirable parties, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 200 West 32d-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED, with board, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without board, in a private family. Apply at No. 247 West 31st-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 39 Union-square; also rooms for gentlemen. References required.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS MAY be had, with board, at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with board, can be obtained by a gentleman and wife in a private family, at No. 106 West 43d-st.

BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND FIRST-class board may be obtained by applying immediately at the brown-stone front house, No. 51 Concord-st. The house has all the modern improvements, and is convenient to either Fulton or Wall-st. ferry. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE LITTLE GIRLS can be accommodated with board and tuition in a private family of refinement, where every attention will be bestowed upon their health, mental and moral culture. Address E. P. H., No. 73 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER wishes board and accommodation for self, wife, infant and nurse, in an airy and respectable locality, between 4th and 7th avs., but not higher up than 22d-st. A family where few other boarders are kept will be preferred. Terms which must be moderate, to be stated in replies. No others will be attended to. References exchanged. Address 164 L., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED, WITH DINNER IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DAY.—Family consists of man and wife, three children, (under eight,) and nurse; second story preferred. Location between 15th and 26th sts., and from 3d to 6th avs. No objection to a private family, or a pleasant yard. Pay prompt, and weekly. Address J. R. E., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A GOOD PRIVATE house, for a small family, consisting of three persons. Three rooms needed, with two fires. Terms not to exceed $60 to $70 per month. Address, with particulars, Box No. 1,737 New-York Post-office.

BOARD AND ROOM—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN, a nicely-furnished room, with breakfast, in a private family, strictly Union, where he may feel at home. Location within six blocks of the 4th-av. dépôt preferred. References given and required. Address C. W., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

PARTIAL BOARD WITH ROOM WANTED—By a young gentleman, in a private family, in Brooklyn, between the City Hall and Fulton Ferry; morning and evening meals only, with dinner on Sunday. A christian family preferred. Location and room must be pleasant. Address G. M., Box 167 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN CLINTON-STREET, BROOKLYN.—A private family can accommodate two gentlemen and their wives with board and pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished. No children, and none taken. References exchanged. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 327 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, near Broadway or 4th-av., and between 26th and 36th sts., a rear third story room, opening south, and with the sole use of an adjoining bath and water closet. The advertiser wishes breakfast and tea. Address B. B. C., Box No. 1,584 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—WANTED, ONE large room, or room and bedroom, well furnished, for a gentleman and wife. Location preferred between 14th and 30th sts. and 4th and 7th avs. Unexceptional references given and required. Address immediately, G. W. Y., No. 351 Canal-st.

ROOMS WANTED.—A WIDOW LADY, DAUGHTER and child, wishes to engage a suite of unfurnished rooms, (except carpets,) in a genteel private family, with board; location between 4th and 6th avs., above 14th-st. Terms $50 per month. Address GUARDIAN, Box No. 109 *Times* Office, for three days.

AT NO. 54 EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET, near Irving-place and Union-square, an entire second floor to let, with board, furnished or unfurnished, connected or single; also, third and fourth story rooms; private parlor first floor; rooms spacious, with all modern improvements.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With full or partial board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with all the modern improvements.

TO LET.—A LADY, HAVING LARGE AND well-furnished rooms, in a modern house, desirably located, would rent two or more to gentlemen, without board. Responsible parties requiring such accommodations will receive an answer by addressing B. J., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, stating name and reference.

TO LET, WITH BOARD.—TWO HALL BEDrooms, one on the second and one on the third floor, and a large room, suitable for a family, on the fourth floor, will be let, with board, at No. 15 Irving-place.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house on Murray Hill, will let the second floor to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Address L. M., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FINE, LARGE, AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board.—Partial board can be had, if particularly desired. Apply to Mrs. TIMOLAT, No. 136 Bleecker-st.

ROOM TO LET.—A SMALL, NEATLY-FURNISHED room to let to a single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 42 St. Mark's-place.

ELEGANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, with first-class board, can be had at No. 147 West 11th-st.; references exchanged.

PARENTS RESIDING OUT OF TOWN, officers in the army, or parties going abroad, who desire to provide a comfortable home for their children, where they will receive the care and attention of a competent and respectable lady, and have an opportunity of attending schools in this City, may learn further particulars by addressing CARROLL, Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL—ON THE EUROPEAN plan—will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1. Parties wishing to engage rooms can be accommodated from this date.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FALL AND WINTER, AT the Birdsall House, Cornwall, within ten minutes' walk of the steamboat landing; situate on the high ground at the foot of Newburgh Bay; commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson and surrounding mountains; rooms large and airy, and every convenience and comfort. Horses and carriages on hand at all hours. Address Birdsall House, Cornwall, Orange Co., N. Y. Reference—R. Bussell, Esq., office No. 6 Spring-st.; J. F. Malcolm, Esq., office No. 9 Chambers-st.; Charles June, Esq., office No. 157 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINTER, can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

WIDOWERS, BACHELORS, INVALID FEMALES, OR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—To such, in city or country, a lone woman would give her unremitting services domestically, instruction of children, &c., for a small compensation besides the home afforded her; has unexceptionable credentials. Address WIDOW LADY, one week, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

New-York, Sept. 27, 1862.

JOSEPH CLARK.—ANY INFORMATION RELATIVE to JOSEPH CLARK, aged seventy-six years, will be thankfully received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office.

S. DRAPER, President.

THE HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The undersigned, Board of Trustees of the HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, beg to inform the public that the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Orphan Asylum connected with this Society will take place on TUESDAY, the 30th September, 1862, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, at the southwesterly corner of 77th-st. and 3d-av., on which occasion the attendance of all the friends and patrons of this Society is earnestly solicited.

BENJ. J. HART, President.
M. COOPER, Vice-President.
ISAAC HABER, Treasurer.

ISAAC ROSENFELD, WM. HELLER,
NATHAN ROSSMAN, JESSE SELIGMAN,
SIMON HACKES, S. M. COHEN,
J. GOLDSMITH, A. S. HERMAN,
S. H. STROUSE, HENRY LEWIS,
H. B. HERTS, Jr., S. ADLER,
G. M. LEVENTRITT, P. FRANKENHEIMER,
L. LITHAUER.
HENRY GOLDSMITH, Secretary.

P. S.—Visitors are respectfully requested to be on the ground by 3½ o'clock P. M. Should the weather prove unfavorable on that day, the ceremony will take place on the next fair day.

DRY GOODS.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at retail,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 29,
A LARGE STOCK
of
SUPERIOR FAMILY AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
CANAL-ST., corner of MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING
THEIR ENTIRE IMPORTATION
of
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
At Retail.
CANAL-ST., corner of MERCER.

EMBROIDERED POPLIN ROBES,
A NEW ARTICLE,
Received per steamer *Arabia*.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
A choice selection in
COLLARS, SETS, SHAWLS, BARBES, VEILS, &c.
Received per late arrivals. For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

PLAIN AND FIGURED OTTOMANS, POPLINS AND MERINOS.
A very full assortment, at
MODERATE PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LACE CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now on exhibition
THEIR FALL IMPORTATION
of
LACE CURTAINS
and
DRAPERY MUSLINS,
IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.
CANAL-ST., corner of MERCER.

MOURNING GOODS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
in
NEW FABRICS AND DESIGNS,
for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL-ST., corner of MERCER.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
On MONDAY, Sept. 29,
We shall have ready for inspection,
ONE THOUSAND CARTONS OF TRIMMING AND FASHIONABLE RICH PARIS BONNET RIBBONS,
Purchased at Friday's and Saturday's auction sales.
ALSO,
300 CARTONS OF VARIOUS RIBBONS,
being part of a City jobber's stock, cheap.
City and country milliners invited.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT FROM IN THE CITY.
WE RECEIVE NEW PATTERNS TWICE EVERY DAY, MANY OF WHICH ARE ENGAGED, AND CANNOT BE SEEN ELSEWHERE.
TO MILLINERS EVERY POSSIBLE ADVANTAGE IS OFFERED.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this Department No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS!!
THE CHEAPEST LINE OF BONNET SILKS EVER EXHIBITED IN THE CITY, RUNNING FROM 50 TO 75 CTS. PER YARD—EVERY SHADE.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, WITHOUT ADVANCE ON LAST YEAR'S PRICES. EVERY SHADE AND COLOR. FROM $1 50 PER YARD.
FULL LINES OF UNCUT VELVETS AND CORDED SILKS.
BARGAINS IN FANCY BONNET SILKS.
NEW STYLES IN TRIMMING LACES.
FULL LINES OF GUIPURE, THREAD, AND BRUSSELS LACES, UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
THREAD, GUIPURE, AND PUSHER VEILS, CHEAP.
MILLINERS WILL FIND IT ADVANTAGEOUS TO CALL EARLY.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND STREET,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
FELT, BEAVER, AND STRAW HATS.
BLOOMERS, &c.,
Of every description and style.
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.
Without doubt we have
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
THE LARGEST TRADE IN THE CITY.
THE LARGEST BONNET ROOMS IN THE CITY.
Especially we invite the attention of
MILLINERS
to 150 cases of FANCY BONNETS, which will be offered at a large discount below MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, on
TUESDAY NEXT.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this department, No. 66 Allen st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS.
FOR THE FALL!
The Best Brands in BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVETS, from Narrow to Broadest Widths, under regular prices.
Full Lines of BLACK, with WHITE EDGE VELVET RIBBON.
Also, COLORED SILK RIBBON VELVETS—every width.
Over 500 Cartons of MOHAIR and other DRESS TRIMMINGS, chiefly Black and Plain—Fashionable Colors—at One-fifth the Cost of Importation!!
FANCY BUTTONS in almost every style.
Lot of NEW PATENT HOOK AND EYES.
Full Lines of BLACK AND COLORED CRAPES, LINING SILKS, &c., &c.
To Milliners and Country store-keepers, we have goods will suit you, which we offer below Jobbing Prices. The Cheapest Rouches in the city.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and 311½ GRAND-St.,
Entrance to this Department No. 66 ALLEN-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES!
FROM AUCTION, NEW COLLARS.
FROM AUCTION, NEW SETS.
FROM AUCTION, NEW SLEEVES.
FROM AUCTION, EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
FROM AUCTION, EMBROIDERED BANDS.
FROM AUCTION, INFANTS' WAISTS AND ROBES.
FROM AUCTION,
LADIES' AND GENTS' LINEN HDKFS—Cheap.
BARGAINS IN THIS DEPARTMENT!
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!
GLOVES!! GLOVES!!
HOSIERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MANY DESIRABLE MAKES UNDER REGULAR PRICES. LADIES' GENUINE GID GLOVES, 58 CENTS PER PAIR. LADIES' REAL GOAT-SKIN GLOVES, EMBROIDERED BACKS, 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
FULL LINES OF SILK GLOVES, KID FINISH.
MANY NEW STYLES in SILK, THREAD, and CASHMERE GLOVES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT LEGRAIN'S.
OPENING OF NEW FALL GOODS.
SILKS, POPLINS, OTTOMANS, VELOUTINES AND MERINOS.
6 new desins in SILK, real Parisian style.
1 case changeable SILK.
4 cases plain SILK—new colors.
BLACK SILK of a special make, warranted good wearing.
MOURNING SILK and BLACK TAFFETAS without advance in price for one month more.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
Special attention has been given to the mourning. Ladies will find first-class dress goods at prices much under the market value. Desirous to gain customers for this special branch of the business, no profit will be expected from the department this season.
$30,000 OF RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, marked at a loss of 25 to 50 per cent. to close trade. Ladies' lovers of CHANTILLY LACES, will find it a great advantage to buy now, especially Lace Flounces, rich white Lace Shawls, Veils, Scarfs and Flounces for weddings could be bought in advance, as such an opportunity will never present itself again.
LEGRAIN'S, No. 729 Broadway,
Corner Waverly-place, near New-York Hotel.

MOURNING GOODS.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, calls special attention to his general stock of FAMILY MOURNING GOODS, being, without exception, the largest, most desirable, and cheapest ever offered at retail. In BONNETS, MANTILLAS and CLOAKS we defy competition. Call and examine.
N. B. Some splendid bargains in BLACK SILKS. Observe. W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

DRY GOODS.

THE WHISPER FROM THE BRIDAL ALTAR
is a recognition of our rights and our duties.
TUCKER'S BRIDAL SETTS
INDISPENSABLE TO HAPPINESS.
The Veil is simple and graceful.
Bonnet-frames and Hoop-skirts in Season.
No. 759 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.—
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS,
FROM AUCTION, AT RETAIL.
BLACK AND WHITE CHECK SHAWLS.
NEW STYLES FALL CLOAKS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 381 BROADWAY.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
NOW OPENING DAILY,
NEW SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
of the latest styles imported.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Merinos, Poplins, Ottomans, Crepes, Cashmeres, Canton Cloths, Delaines, Wool Plaids; also, Mourning Dress Goods in great variety.
BLACK SILKS AT LAST SEASON'S PRICES.
Bargains from auction daily.
W. K. PEYTON.
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH'S
ELEGANT AND EXTENSIVE STYLES OF PARIS CLOAKS
IN VELVET, SILK, AND CLOTH,
AND
LONG AND SQUARE CASHMERE SHAWLS,
suitable for FALL and WINTER wear, SELECTED PERSONALLY in the leading houses in Paris. Also,
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

MOURNING GOODS!
MOURNING GOODS!!
M. & A. MYERS & CO.,
Have now received the
Full importation of
FALL GOODS,
Which they are now offering to the public at
LOW PRICES.
M. & A. MYERS & CO.,
No. 623 Broadway.

BOMBAZINES, BOMBAZINES.—A very large and splendid stock of English and French BOMBAZINES at a great bargain. Call and see them. W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, IN THE City of Rochester, N. Y., eight acres of the best land in the county, containing three thousand fruit trees, consisting of pears, apples, peaches, plums, cherries, apricots, a grapery, and every variety of small fruits. A first-class cottage house with seven rooms on first floor, besides bath-room, pantry and closets, with four lodging-rooms on second story. A good barn, carriage-house, ice-house and sheds; a good well, three cisterns, all well built.

The above land lies within one and a half miles of the Post-office, with sidewalks to the door. The above property will be sold for $10,000. Inquire of LEWIS FORTIS, on the premises, Genesee-st., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 12 Waverley-place, near New-York Hotel, suitable for a dwelling or business purposes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A PERSON IN POOR HEALTH IS DESIROUS of obtaining some land (improved or otherwise) in Florida, in the neighborhood of St. Augustine or on the St. John's River; would trade and pay some money. Direct a line, stating all particulars, to L. A. R., Box No. 146 *Times* Office, for one week.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—In the village of Peekskill, on the Hudson River, 42 miles from New-York, an elegant country residence. There are 17 acres of land, stocked with choice fruits; the house contains all the modern improvements, such as gas, hot and cold baths, water-closet, speaking-tubes, stationary wash-tubs, &c., and is heated throughout by steam. To a responsible party, the house would be leased, completely furnished, and immediate possession given. The place is on the bank of the river, five minutes' walk from the dépôt, and commands a magnificent view of the entrance of the Highlands; the Dunderberg, or Thunder Mountain, is directly opposite. For particulars, inquire of THOS. NELSON, Attorney at Law, No. 55 Liberty-st., *Evening Post* Buildings, or C. TOWNSEND, on the premises, Peekskill, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—About half an hour's ride from the City by rail—a dozen railway and steamboat communications daily; three acres, beautifully situated and laid out; large and splendid double house, replete with every convenience; six massive columns in front; gas lights in street and house; carriage-house, etc. Will be sold for half its value, mostly on credit, or exchanged for City or Brooklyn property. Also, horses, carriages, and furniture can be had if desired. This is a rare opportunity to unite health, convenience, and freedom from taxation. Apply to or address C. H. STEWART, Esq., No. 5 New-st.

FOR SALE, AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—THE country residence of the late William Swan—situated on the Newtown plank road, about half a mile from Newtown village and three and a half miles from Williamsburgh, with about seven acres of land, on which is a double, two story frame house, barn and other outbuildings; Williamsburgh stages pass the door every hour. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire of S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, FARMS AND village property, eligibly located and easy of access from the City, for sale on favorable terms. Also, City residences, stores, manufacturing property, and building grounds, suitable for occupancy or investment, in great variety and at low prices. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES: NO. 323 West 24th-st., two-story brick cottage; No. — 11th-st., four-story, high stoop, between Eighth and Ninth avs.; No. 131 East 25th-st., three-story house; No. 159 West 38th-st., four-story, English basement; large store cor. Broadway and 44th-st., under the Broadway Hotel; No. 197 Third-av., three story house and store. J. & W. DENHAM, Eighth-av., cor. 16th-st., from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room and furnace; the present occupants, lady and two daughters, 10 and 13 years old, would remain, and board, if agreeable. Address J. S., Station F.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIVATE family, at No. 41 East 28th-st.; 13 rooms, with improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to R. C. READ, No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NEAR Union-square, in 17th-st., to a private family only; house first class, 4 stories, 25 by 60 feet; modern and well furnished. Address W. C., Box No. 286 Post-office.

TO LET—THE LOWER FLOOR OF BUILDING Nos. 950 and 952 3d-av., now used as a coal yard; will be let for that or any other purpose. Also, a large hall in upper part of said building. Apply on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Light rooms and 1,000-horse power. SAM'L LEGGETT, Sup't.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL COTTAGE house within 15 minutes' walk of one of the ferries. A new house preferred. Address, stating location and terms, HAVILAND, Box No. 2,307 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A private family, for the Winter months, between 12th and 23d sts., and 4th and 7th avs. Address Box No. 3,362, Post-office.

WANTED—A PLAINLY FURNISHED THREE-story house, with modern improvements, between 15th and 30th sts, and 2d and 3d avs. Rent must be moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, to rent for six months or longer, by HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

REWARD—LOST OR STOLEN—THE interest coupons due 1st October, 1862, on the following Bonds, are lost or stolen. All persons are cautioned against buying, selling or negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for their return. 18 coupons of $35, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's Eastern Extension Bonds of $1,000 each—Nos. 152, 153, 154, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 429, 430, 431, 249, 250, 1600, 1601, 1603, 1604; also 16 coupons of $17 50 each: Del. Lac. and Western Railroad Bonds of $500 each—Nos. 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084; also 9 coupons of $35 Illinois Central Railroad Construction Bonds of $1,000 each—Nos. 4408, 3175, 4508, 4509, 5306, 4866, 3077, 4180, 6319; also 8 coupons of $17 50 each, Illinois Central Railroad Company Construction Bonds of $500 each—Nos. 6603, 6604, 6605, 4509, 4511, 5235, 10091, 4512. Also 15 coupons of $3,500 each, 4th Mortgage Bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company of $100 each—Nos. 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904, 4905, 1190, 1193, 1194, 1197, 1198, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 2321; also 5 coupons of $36 50-100 each, U. S. Treasury Notes of $1,000 each, 7 3-10, dated Oct. 1, 1861—Nos. 2827, 2828, 2829, 2831, 2832. Address, SAMUEL TERRY, No. 3 Front-st., New-York.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 albums, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.
For sale by
JOS. W. FEUCHTWANGER,
at
No. 42 Cedar-st.

New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY SEPT. 30, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS; or a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS.—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

AMUSEMENTS this Evening.

WALLACK'S—TOWN AND COUNTRY.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE MAN OF THE WORLD.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—BRILLIANTLY COLORED TROPICAL FISH, and other Curiosities, at all hours—CAUDLEEN, THE CARD-DRAWER; OR, MURDER WILL OUT, Afternoon and Evening.

WIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN—THE WIZARD SKIFF.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—HALL OF MINSTRELSY—No. 585 Broadway. THE MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY.

BANVARD'S PAINTING OF THE MISSISSIPPI—IN PEACE AND IN WAR—Opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

GALLERY OF FINE ARTS, No. 625 Broadway—PHILIPPOTEAUX'S GREAT PICTURE OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 539 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have no intelligence of the movements of the Army of the Potomac which it is proper to publish at present. Important operations are in progress, however, which will be developed in good time.

On Thursday and Friday last an important reconnoissance of cavalry and artillery was made to and beyond Warrenton Junction, by way of Manassas. The expedition was under command of Col. McLEAN. The party was at Bristow Station during Thursday night, and on Friday morning proceeded to Warrenton Junction, where they arrived about noon. A short distance beyond the Junction a force of the enemy's cavalry, with a battery of artillery, was discovered, but was dispersed in quick time by a round of shell. The rebels left everything behind, and our troops captured several prisoners, together with eight wagon loads of commissary and Quartermaster's stores, which were brought safely away. The rebels attempted to destroy the bridge over Cedar Creek, but were prevented. Gen. STAHL also made a reconnoissance on Saturday in the direction of Brentsville, but could not discover any rebels. It is understood that the railroad bridge across the Rappahannock has been rebuilt by the rebels. How long they will be allowed the use of it remains to be seen.

Richmond papers as late date as the 27th have been received by flag of truce at Fortress Monroe. The fact of the President having issued his emancipation proclamation was known, but we do not yet find any comments upon it. The papers profess to be in ignorance of the exact position of the rebel army, or the intentions of LEE. The *Examiner* says the public highways in the Valley of Virginia, from Winchester to Staunton, are crowded with suffering and wounded rebel soldiers.

Another report of an intended demonstration against Charleston, S. C., comes to us through the Hartford *Post*, thus: "Saturday evening, a letter was received in this city from an officer at Hilton Head, dated Monday, in which the writer said that he was about going into an engagement, and that before the letter reached its destination Charleston would, in all probability, be in possession of our troops. Ample preparations had been made, said the writer, to make an immediate and successful attack upon the city, both by sea and land."

A body of rebel cavalry, on Saturday night, made a dash into Augusta, Ky., on the Ohio River, about forty miles above Cincinnati, and captured it. The rebels numbered 640, and had two cannon, while the Union force in the place numbered but 120. The latter, however, took refuge in houses and fired from the windows, killing and wounding in this manner about 90 of the rebels. Our loss was 9 killed and 15 wounded and the rest of our force were taken prisoners. Subsequently a National force from Maysville intercepted and attacked the rebels, when they fled in a panic.

It is reported in the West, on the authority of a person who professes to have seen the order at the War Department in Washington, that Gen. BUELL is to be relieved of command in Kentucky, and transferred to Indianapolis, where he will organize paroled prisoners into regiments.

A special Louisville dispatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, under date of the 28th. says: "BUELL'S army will be paid off and clothed before advancing. It is designed to consolidate his force with NELSON'S army, giving to each Major.-General, viz.: NELSON, THOMAS CRITTENDEN and McCOOK a *corps d' armée* comprised of several divisions. The rebels are again at Shepherdsville this morning. FORREST'S rebel cavalry are in strong force at Middletown, eleven miles from here. Last night the enemy divided their forces to hold the country without risking a general engagement. They appear to contemplate attacking our force at Richmond, and report says a large Federal army has left Cincinnati for that town.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. NELSON, whose name has become famous during the war, in connection with the operations of our armies in the Southwest, was shot and almost instantly killed yesterday morning at the Galt House in Louisville by Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS, also famous in the same connection. There has been a personal difficulty between the two Generals for some time, and the immediate provocation to the homicide is understood to have been some very insulting language used by Gen. NELSON.

We have, from Cape Race, advices from Europe two days later—the *Europa* having passed that point on Sunday afternoon. She left Liverpool on the 20th, and Queenstown on the 21st inst. The political news by this steamer is generally unimportant. It was reported that the rebel screw-steamer *Alabama*, better known as the "290," had returned to Holyhead on the evening of the 19th, having put back. Some doubt is thrown upon the identity of the craft, however. The London Press, of course, continues its discussion of American affairs. The *Times* deprecates the policy urged by the Abolitionists, and, in view of the news of Pope's reverses before Washington, insists that a proclamation of emancipation from President LINCOLN would be simply the act of a besieged or fugitive President, and [illegible] Farragut. Such a proclamation, it insists, would be at once a crime and a blunder. The [illegible] was subsiding in England—the article of cotton having been authoritatively pronounced too [illegible] to serve as a substitute for cotton. The condition of GARIBALDI has been reported favorably upon, and it is now believed he will recover. His case has not yet been decided by the Italian Government. The Liverpool Cotton market was quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs were dull, and Provisions flat. Consols were quoted at 93¼@93¾ for Money.

The bark *Teresa* arrived, yesterday, from Maracaibo, which place she left on Sept. 4, reports that a revolution took place there on Aug. 29, but by whom, or against whom, it was inaugurated, we are not informed.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, when the Mayor sent in a communication, nominating FRED. LAW OLMSTED for Street Commissioner. The nomination was rejected. A letter from Mr. SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, the late Street Commissioner, was read, ignoring his removal, and challenging an investigation of his conduct and character. The letter was ordered to be returned to Mr. KNAPP and not to be noticed on the minutes of the Board. The Comptroller reported that $232,500 of the half million bounty fund had been paid out to 4,650 volunteers. The Board adjourned till 1 o'clock to-day.

The Board of Councilmen, last evening, adopted a resolution facetiously abolishing the Board of Aldermen for dereliction of duty during the past year. The Street Commissioner sent a communication protesting against his removal by the Aldermen as illegal, which was ordered to be printed in the minutes, and referred to a special committee. The Corporation Counsel was directed to inform the Board what steps are necessary to protect the interests of the City, in reference to the laying of rails in Seventh-avenue, Broadway and other streets. The ordinance to provide for the defence of the Harbor was referred to the Committee on National Affairs. The Board adjourned until Thursday next.

The colored people of this City assembled in large numbers last evening at the Shiloh African Church, on the corner of Prince and Marion streets, to consider the recent Emancipation edict of President LINCOLN, and the prospects of their brethren in this country after the same shall have been carried into effect. Able and effective discourses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. GARNETT, pastor of the Shiloh congregation; R. H. KANE and LEVERE, of Brooklyn, and VANDEVERE, of Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. HAMILTON, of the Anglo-African, produced an original song for the occasion and brief addresses were made by him and other laymen. The audience was large, deeply interested and animated, and the general tone of the meeting, while a little impatient at the ninety days' delay implied in the proclamation, was full of gratitude for the good achieved and hopefulness for the better time to come.

The new ram and gunboat *Fort Henry* was launched at the ship-yard at Carondelet, near St. Louis, on Wednesday last. The *Fort Henry* is 280 feet in length, and about 40 feet in width, and has been in process of construction, together with another gunboat and ram, (the *Choctaw*,) at the private ship-yard at Carondelet, for three or four months past. Both boats were designed by Commodore PORTER, recently of the *Essex*, and are very powerfully constructed. The *Choctaw* was launched on Saturday last, and subsequently towed to the foot of Carr-street, St. Louis, where it will be clad with iron. The *Choctaw* is 225 feet in length, and was originally designed for a turret, and two heavy guns. The *Fort Henry* is to be iron-clad, and will carry six or eight guns. It seems to have been constructed more especially for the purpose of a powerful ram than for a gunboat. The *Choctow* will also answer the purposes of a ram or gunboat. The rams on each boat are two feet in length, and made of bell metal. They are so attached to the boats, and the woodwork about them is so solid and substantial, that they will be able to sustain the most powerful sort of shocks. Each boat will be cased entirely in thicknesses of iron and rubber, and will be invulnerable to common balls, so that, either as gunboats or rams, they will, without doubt, be superior to anything afloat. They were built by the Carondelet Marine Railway Company, under the superintendence of competent Government officials.

All the preliminary arrangements have been made for drafting in Indiana. The Commissioner says, in his circular:—"According to the data furnished by the General Government, the number to be yet supplied by Indiana, to relieve her from a draft, is about six thousand. This number, when distributed among the townships of the ninety-two counties in the State, may be readily raised by volunteers, and the draft wholly avoided. Indiana has in the field and in camp over ninety thousand volunteers, and having thus liberally and promptly responded to the calls made upon her by the General Government, it is confidently believed that no resort to a draft will be necessary to raise the small number yet required to fill the complement. Let each township immediately devote a few days earnestly to the work of raising volunteers, and the desired result will be attained. To facilitate such efforts, volunteers will be received for twelve months, instead of three years, as heretofore. The draft will take place on the 6th of October next, in every township in which any deficiency exists at that time."

One of the new "*Monitors*," an iron-clad vessel of superior model and finish, was launched at Wilmington, Del., on Sept. 27, amidst the greatest enthusiasm. She is built upon the plan of the *Monitor*.

An explosion took place in an arsenal at Columbus, Ky., on Sept. 25, which destroyed a large amount of ordnance, and caused a stampede of the citizens. No lives were lost. The property destroyed is estimated at $200,000.

The Stock Exchange was under greatly increased excitement yesterday. Prices went up 3@5 per cent. in the Railway list, and Gold advanced to 123½ per cent. Exchange, 135@136 per cent.

Breadstuffs were quite active and prices decidedly firmer yesterday, under the influence of the rise in Gold and Sterling Exchange. Provisions were more freely dealt in, as were also Sugars and Tallow. Whisky, Hay, Hops, Tobacco, Metals, Molasses and East India Rice were in fair request. Coffee, Cotton, Oils and Naval Stores were quiet. The freight market exhibited more firmness.

The Cattle market continues to be fully supplied with beeves, about 4,500 being yarded at Forty-fourth-street on Monday, and a few more were expected to arrive. The cattle are of better quality this week, though there are many droves of light, thin animals. The market was dull for all but the best cattle, for which last week's rates were paid. The poorer classes were even lower than one week ago. Prices had a wide range, varying from 5c. for cullings to 9c. for a very few premium cattle. Most of the really good cattle brought 8c @8¼c. There is no prospect of an improvement to-day.

RATIONALE OF REBEL SPITE AGAINST THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—Accounts differ as to the amount of destruction the rebels have actually inflicted on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but there is no doubt they *desire* to make the destruction as complete as possible. That drunken Barbarossa, Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia, has in a late message pronounced this road "*a nuisance that must be abolished.*" And the Petersburgh *Express*, in a doleful article on the recent defeats of the rebel army in Maryland, thus responds to and emphasizes the diabolical project:

"Every bridge, tunnel and culvert should be forthwith demolished, every embankment leveled, every cut filled up, and every tie and rail removed from Harper's Ferry to Wheeling and Parkersburgh. The road has been a source of nothing but evil to the State since it was made, and more especially since the commencement of the war. *Along its whole line the taint of disloyalty and treason is to be seen. It has more or less Yankeeized the entire region between its tracks and the Pennsylvania border, from the Ohio to the Potomac.*"

The last sentence contains the rationale of what might seem to an uninitiated observer an utterly irrational piece of mad spite. Any enterprise that introduces activity, energy, industry and prosperity into any part of the slave-ridden South, has a very decided tendency to "Yankeeize" the people. A new life and purpose are given to the shiftless, aimless population, and they become something more worthy the name of Republican citizens than Corn-crackers and Sand-hillers. All this the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has done for the population living along its line, both in Western Maryland and Virginia; and we see the consequence now in their intelligent loyalty to the Union, and their steady and effective opposition to rebellion. It is not surprising, therefore, that the disappointed rebels who meet with so cold a reception in "Maryland, my, Maryland," should seek to wreak their spite and vengeance on that great "Yankeeizing" institution.

The Emancipation Edict.

Our secession scribes deal very gingerly with the President's proclamation. They say much less terrible things about it than they threatened in advance. It is not to be supposed that they have experienced any change of heart in regard to Slavery; but they evidently consider it somewhat more dangerous than it used to be to praise and glorify the peculiar institution. They croak a little, it is true, about making this a war *for abolition*, but they do it faintly and with evident misgivings. Like Macbeth's *amen*, it "sticks in their throats."

The proclamation is simply a weapon of warfare,—perfectly legitimate and perfectly proper. From the very moment when the slaveholding aristocracy raised the banner of rebellion against the Government, it has been perfectly competent for the Government to resort to emancipation as a means of crushing their hostility. We had just as much right to free their slaves, as we had to take their horses, to seize their ships or destroy their lives. It was ridiculous and absurd to say that we might wage war against them,—that we could bombard their towns, kill their troops, confiscate their goods, occupy their lands, forfeit their cattle, their crops, and everything else that they possessed,—but that we could *not* strip them of their slaves. What gave such supreme sanctity to this specific form of property or of labor? Not the Constitution—for it does not even, in explicit terms, mention its existence. What was there that thus consecrated, beyond all reach of punishment, the very root and cause of this gigantic crime?

The whole question of dealing with Slavery has, from the very beginning, been one of expediency. We had a perfect right to decree its abolition—to strike a fatal blow at its existence,—whenever it could be done with advantage to the Union cause. It was to be decided, like any other movement of the war, like the planning of a campaign or the direction of an army, purely by considerations of public expediency. Whenever it would produce more good than harm, it was to be done. Until then, it would have been impolitic and therefore unwise.

The Proclamation has done great good already. It has had a good effect upon the public mind in the Northern States. It has carried the conviction everywhere that the Government is in earnest in its contest with rebellion,—and that it has at last a *policy*, a clear and distinct system of conduct, by which it seeks to crush it. It has met a strong and fervid aspiration of the Northern heart, and given new life and vigor to the determined purpose of the Northern mind. It increases the motives for perseverance in this gigantic contest. It holds out the hope that besides restoring the Union, we shall extinguish forever that dire curse which poisoned the very fountain of liberty, and detracted infinitely from the value of the Union itself. It holds out the promise of reëstablishing the Constitution in all its old supremacy, and at the same time of removing that dreadful evil which has weakened its authority and prevented it from securing the blessings it was intended to confer on ourselves and our posterity.

One thing only now remains:—let us push forward our armies, clothed as they are with this new and terrible power. Let us carry them into the very heart of the slaveholding States, that they may there give full and complete effect to this edict of emancipation. Let us crush the military power which is the only bulwark of Slavery at the present moment, and at the same time put an end to the rebellion itself. Henceforth they must stand or fall together.

SHERIFF'S SALES—A PRETTY LITTLE QUARREL.—It can hardly gratify suitors to know how utterly shameless and fraudulent are those exposures of private property to public outcry, known as Sheriff's sales. The knowledge has, however, been thrust upon them by Judge BARNARD, who took occasion a few days since to say in open court, and for the benefit of John Doe, Richard Roe and others, that those sales are illusory; "that they are attended by a lot of Jews and swindlers, bidding collusively, and, finally, the property is disposed of to one of the gang." It was the opinion of the magistrate that the profession should apply for orders to sell property taken in execution through other channels. Had the inquiry been pressed, doubtless the Bench would have specified what channels, unpolluted by "Jews and swindlers," the public should resort to.

It was not to be expected that all the parties implicated in this wholesale denunciation would submit tranquilly. The "Jews" might do so, for is not sufferance the badge of all their tribe? But Sheriff LYNCH, by whom theoretically the sales are directly made, and into whose pockets drop the fees at the rate of a very handsome percentage, would be more than mortal did he not rise up against this destructive assault upon his customers, his honor, and his perquisites. He does so in another column of the TIMES. Those customers,—and LYNCH is a judge,—are not the rogues and cheats the bench, in its wrath or with deep design, pronounces them. They are fair men, true men, men of means, eager for bargains, solicitous of investing advantageously monies honestly earned, and incapable of those knavish combinations ascribed to them.

This is certainly rather a remarkable quarrel, and we have neither the experience nor the taste to qualify us for the part of umpire. We must leave the respective champions, therefore, to fight it out.

The Seymour Ticket—Aid and Comfort to the Rebellion.

The Seymourites object strenuously to being classed with traitors. They are shocked at the bad manners of those who venture upon such rude aspersions. Mr. SEYMOUR himself says he does not see why he can't be permitted to denounce and oppose the Government, without being classed among its enemies. The Republicans, he says, complain of Mr. LINCOLN although they elected him. Why should *he* be denied the same privilege, when he did everything in his power to keep him out?

Mr. SEYMOUR must learn that in the midst of dangers, such as now beset the country, men are judged by the bearing of their conduct on the general good,—not by the technical rules of party warfare. *Which side does he favor?* Whose cause does he advocate? Is he for the Government in its contest with rebellion, or does he give aid and comfort to the rebellion in its warfare on the Government? These are the test questions by which every candidate for office must be tried. And Mr. SEYMOUR must come to that test, whether he likes it or not. The Republicans *have* censured the Government. We have done so ourselves. But on what grounds, and with what object? Because the Governmet has not waged the war with sufficient vigor. Because it has treated rebels too tenderly. Because it has not pressed home upon them with sufficient energy and remorselessness, the war they have invoked. Because it has allowed treason to stalk with unabashed and unpunished front through the camp, the Cabinet and every walk of public life. They have censured the Government in order to rouse it to new life, to fresh and redoubled activity, and to make the war upon the rebels tenfold hotter and more terrible than it has been hitherto. This has been the object and the purpose of the complaints of the Administration made by its best and truest friends.

What have been Mr. SEYMOUR'S motives? What have been the grounds of his complaints? Exactly the reverse of all this. He denounces the Government because it has been too stringent against traitors. He picks flaws in its methods of dealing with rebellion. It is not tender enough of the personal rights of rebels. It treads on some of the immunities guaranteed to them by *Magna Charta*. It does not concede to them as much privilege of speech—as much freedom of personal action—as are guaranteed by the Constitution. It is more intent on crushing its open enemies than on protecting the personal rights of its professed friends. This is its damning sin in Mr. SEYMOUR'S eyes, and, in presence of it, the guilt of rebellion, the peril of eternal destruction to the Republic, pale into insignificance. Mr. SEYMOUR'S soul is in arms against these terrible offences. But, for the crime of those who would overthrow the Government, he is indulgent to the last degree. His heart abounds in palliations of their guilt. His speech is full of excuses for their fault.

Now we have a very short and simple phrase for all this. *It is sympathy with the rebellion.* Its direct, practical tendency is to encourage the rebels in their warfare on the Government. It puts fresh weapons in their hands, and fresh spirit in their hearts. It shows them that they have allies in the North—that there are men there who *join them* in warfare on the Government—that a great party in the great State of New-York has dared to present itself as the champion of their cause, and the avenger of their wrongs. It stimulates them to persist in their rebellion, since they have help at last where they needed it most,—since that old political party which stood by them of old, but deserted them for a time, under the overwhelming storm of public wrath which greeted their open treason, is again coming to their rescue, and planting its standard by the side of theirs in their warfare on the Government.

We brand the whole crusade of SEYMOUR and his party friends as treasonable in its tendency, whatever it may be in its intent. They seek to break down the Government,—to crush and cripple it in its contest with rebellion. That is simply another form of aiding the rebellion. It is aiding it by the only means and in the only way open to any man or any party in the Northern States. Mr. SEYMOUR dare not openly espouse the rebel cause in the State of New-York. Public sentiment, to say nothing of public law, would not tolerate it for an instant. But he *can* assail the Government. That course is still open to him. And if he can do it successfully—if he can carry this State with him, and seat himself in its Executive chair, he will have done all that could be asked at his hands in aid of the rebel cause.

Suppose Mr. SEYMOUR, as things stand to-day, should be elected Governor;—who would rejoice over that result—President LINCOLN or JEFF. DAVIS? Which capital would blaze with illuminations—Washington or Richmond? Which army would take courage and fight the harder—ours or theirs? There is no man so stupid that he need hesitate as to the answer. Even SEYMOUR himself would not have the hardihood to affect a moment's doubt. He *knows* that he is working in aid of JEFF. DAVIS. He knows that his canvass gives aid and comfort to the rebellion. He knows that his success would send a thrill of heartfelt rejoicing through the very bones and marrow of the rebel Government. And however much he and his friends may dislike the name of traitors, they are doing everything in their power to aid the cause of treason.

HOW THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION WILL BE RECEIVED IN EUROPE.—The kind of European reception which the President's Emancipation Proclamation is destined to receive, is, we conceive, pretty fairly foreshadowed in an article in the leading London journal, an extract from which comes to us by telegraph from Cape Race. Commenting on the probability of such a measure, the *Times* "trusts that Mr. LINCOLN will refrain from an act which will be at once a crime and a blunder, which will in no way advance the National cause, but only deepen and render eternal the hatred between the two sections." This is, doubtless, very much the view which the tribe of European carpers and critics will take of the proclamation. It will not make them a whit more friendly or more fair. To suppose it would do so would be to ignore the very obvious fact that they are hostile on *principle*. It has suited their purposes, for a twelvemonth back, to represent that we were quite as much in love with slavery, and quite as anxious to preserve it, as the rebels themselves. The Proclamation will drive them from this position, but they will then turn round and, like the *Times*, vituperate the act as "a crime and a blunder." We trust Mr. LINCOLN will not deceive himself by discounting any very large amount of European sympathy on account of his Emancipation decree, for if he does we fear he will lean on a broken reed.

The Rebels in Virginia—Their Position and Plans.

The Richmond newspapers are busily engaged in covering the retreat of Gen. LEE from Maryland. They announce Antietam as a glorious Confederate victory, which enabled the Confederate General to withdraw his troops in safety after accomplishing the "real object of his campaign," the capture, to wit, of Harper's Ferry, with all its stores of arms and munitions of war. The programme of invasion, the world is gravely requested to believe, was only a clever device for casting dust in the eyes of McCLELLAN and the North, and once more the Northern eagle "towering in his pride of place," has by the mousing swamp-owl been hawked at and killed.

This is all very absurd, in the face of the recent course of political events at the South, and can deceive no one whose memory stretches back so far as a single month. The speech Mr. MILES, of South Carolina, in the rebel Congress, and the action of the Congress thereupon, sufficiently prove that Gen. LEE, marched northwards with the deliberate purpose of passing the frontiers of rebeldom, and pressing in upon the heart of the loyal States. Upon this point there can be no doubt.

That LEE was foiled in his first attempt at the execution of his plans is equally certain, although the success of JACKSON in outwitting the National commanders and seizing Harper's Ferry, practically neutralized the grand results for which the country might otherwise have looked from the brilliant operations in the valley of the Antietam.

But would it not be the height of folly for us to infer, from the actual attitude of LEE, that he has altogether abandoned his original projects? The National confidence, in this war, has constantly been the rebel opportunity, and it is of supreme consequence that it should not again delude us to a disaster, the probable consequences of which, at the present moment, it is not agreeable to contemplate. That Washington, as actually fortified, is regarded by the rebel Generals as a stronghold too formidable to be attacked, even when garrisoned by the *débris* of a defeated army, we have abundant evidence. The same Richmond newspapers which glorify the achievements of LEE at Manassas, explain in this way his failure to advance on Washington at the end of August. He had beaten POPE in the field, but he hesitated to press him when retiring behind the tremendous entrenchments of the National Capital. Washington, we think, may be looked upon as safe, or at least defensible, even in the improbable event of a serious defeat of Gen. McCLELLAN'S army.

Pennsylvania has once already demonstrated her readiness and her capacity to protect her menaced borders. Is it, then, desirable that our armies should stand at bay before LEE, while that commander is strengthening himself in Central Virginia, rebuilding bridges on the Rapidan and Rappahannock, completing his communications with Richmond, and preparing himself for a renewal of his onward movement as soon as he shall think the hour propitious to his enterprise? He has the fertile and unexhausted valleys of the Shenandoah around him. Kentucky and Maryland have supplied him long ere this with meat, and if he is suffered to establish himself upon Winchester as a base—that place being in direct communication with the country of the James River canal, from which Richmond itself is mainly supplied—he will probably be able to choose at his own time his own point for striking at us a blow which, if we are not utterly given over to political hallucinations, we should ward in the most effectual way—by striking it first ourselves. When this war began, Gen. McCLELLAN announced that it was to be a "war of artillery." The phrase was Napoleonic, and perhaps won for its author his popular *soubriquet*. NAPOLEON certainly put his faith in artillery, but it was in artillery *at work*. He was the DEMOSTHENES of war, and struck glory out of conflict, as the sculptor strikes beauty out of the marble, by incessant blows. Never was our need of a similar system of warfare more plain and peremptory than now. In the lull of active military operations, the disloyal, the timid, the people who long for "peace in our time," with little thought for the after generations, fall busily to work. When the cannon speaks, the conspirators and the cowards hold their breath. Why will not our rulers and Generals, all the agents of the popular will, understand that the fortune of war laughs alike at conventions and proclamations. It matters little what we resolve or plan, if meanwhile the hostile armies are winning with the sword. The bugbear of foreign intervention, the spook of domestic treason, are alike to be chased from the national imagination by the dread and glorious reality of victory, and by nothing else.

A VERY LAME CANARD INDEED.—The Bullier news agency at Paris has been permitted to announce that the Imperial Government has submitted a proposal of mediation to the United States. The proposal, said to be framed with every regard to diplomatic delicacy, so as not to offend the most fastidious, has been, we are told, for some time in the hands of M. MERCIER, at whose discretion the proper time to present it has been left.

Paris Presses and Paris news agencies seldom make statements of this character quite at random. They either contain the truth, or foreshadow a fact, in regard to which the Government is not unwilling to take the public sense in advance, by a premature announcement. Government there regulates all these things with the utmost nicety, The Bullier story is simply a transatlantic echo of one current on this side for the past two months. That the French Minister had been definitely instructed to tender the arbitration of his mas-

The Murder of Gen. Nelson.

The otherwise unhappy condition of things in Kentucky is just now rendered still more so by the unfortunate collision between two Generals of the Union army, Gens. NELSON and DAVIS, resulting in the death of the former. The quarrel, to be sure, was private and personal; but Gen. NELSON has just been acting a very prominent part in Kentucky; he has numerous friends there, and has won great favor by his early and long devotion to the Union cause. In the present hot blood of the State, there is reason to fear the occurrence may widen into something more than a mere personal feud fatally concluded.

Gen. NELSON was a native of Mason County, Ky., and belonged to the Navy when the rebellion broke out. But he decided to devote his services to the Union cause in his native State, which he did from the beginning with a fearlessness that was exceptional and not the rule in a border State. Gov. MAGOFFIN had insultingly refused to respond to the President's first call for troops; the State Guard of Kentucky, a secession organization in disguise, was in the hands of the traitor, Gen. BUCKNER, and the Legislature of Kentucky had not a practical working majority of two Union men in it, when General, then Lieut. NELSON, obtained permission of President LINCOLN to open a camp for the enlistment of Union soldiers in the State. He raised the old flag in Garrard County, the very heart of Kentucky, and established "Camp Dick Robinson" against the earnest remonstrance of almost every man of influence in the State, professing then to be a Unionist. But Lieut. NELSON'S indomitable pluck succeeded in winning the confidence of Kentuckians, and he mustered in, in the course of a few weeks, several thousand loyal soldiers. His camp became famous in Kentucky, in Tennessee, and in the whole country. Hundreds of persecuted East Tennesseans, fleeing from their homes, sought "Camp Dick Robinson" as a "city of refuge." Regiments were formed there that have won undying honors in the war. Among them we may mention that of Col. SPEED S. FRY, of Danville, Ky., one of the first fruits of Lieut. NELSON'S labors. This regiment was greatly distinguished at the battle of Mill Spring, and its Colonel, it will be remembered, had the distinction of shooting Gen. ZOLLICOFFER in that engagement, which resulted so disastrously to the rebels.

It was the formation of "Camp Dick Robinson" that was assigned especially by the Confederate Government, and by Gen. Rev Bishop POLK, for the rebel occupation of Columbus and Bowling Green, Ky. The United States Government, urged these audacious rebel authorities, had "violated the neutrality of Kentucky, by establishing a National garrison at 'Camp Dick Robinson.'" Among the first outbreaks of secession sympathisers in Kentucky, occurred in Lexington, in the attempt of guerrillas, as they are since styled, to intercept the shipment of artillery and small arms to Lieut. NELSON'S Union camp.

When the force recruited at "Camp Dick Robinson" became large enough to justify brigading, an officer of proper rank was sent thither, who, of course, at once superseded Lieut. NELSON. But the latter was not to be kept out of active work. He immediately returned to Mason, his native county, established another Union camp, and commenced anew the very work he had performed at "Camp Dick Robinson." But this time the President would not allow him to be superseded. He was appointed an officer in the volunteer service, served in Eastern Kentucky in a campaign against "Cerro Gordo" WILLIAMS, was transferred to Louisville, and finally was promoted to the command of a division under Gen. BUELL in the advance into Tennessee. He participated in the bloody battle of Shiloh with distinction, and was frequently pressed on the attention of the Government for a Major-Generalship.

Gen. NELSON was recently returned to Kentucky to aid in the expulsion of the rebels. He had command at Richmond when the unfortunate battle was lately fought near there. But the fight was brought on contrary to his orders. He did not reach the ground till the Union forces were broken and in disorderly retreat. He behaved most gallantly in his attempt to rally the men, plunging into the thickest of the fire to give them courage. But all in vain, Gen. NELSON was wounded, and left the field to the victorious enemy. At a still later day, Gen. NELSON was assigned to the command of the forces for the defence of Louisville. We have censured his action in that post as manifesting too much excitement and inconsiderateness. But it is due to his memory to say, that the Louisville papers bear abundant evidence that those most deeply interested in the fate of that city, heartily approved and sustained Gen. NELSON, and expressed to the latest the utmost confidence in him.

We regret to have to add that, with all his virtue of loyalty and courage, Gen. NELSON had a rude and offensive personal deportment that was ever involving him in enmities. The events that brought about his death sufficiently attest this unpardonable blemish in his character, and will go far to exempt the fact of his killing from the usual regrets and sympathies that attend such a melancholy homicide.

Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS, who has so terribly

avenged the wrong he felt he had received from Gen. Nelson, is a soldier of high character and capacity. He has served in Missouri principally since the rebellion broke out. He was noted for his successful handling of men in various marches and manœuvres under Gen. Fremont, and his skill and courage have not, as we are aware, ever been called in question.

All this, however, cannot excuse or palliate for a single moment, the terrible outrage of which he has been guilty. Unless our army is to degenerate into a mob, where unbridled rapine bears sole sway, his crime must meet a swift and relentless penalty.

Frank, at Least.—"Secession," says the Albany *Argus*, "*has no terrors to us.* It resembles one of those malignant genii that some rash and inexperienced hand has called up, but which, gigantic and cruel as it is, *can be charmed into impotence by a few words rightly spoken.*" So far from having any "terrors" for the *Argus*, "secession" seems to be on the most friendly footing with that journal. As for charming it "by a few words," we have our doubts. The people would prefer to try another remedy first.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

Washington, Monday, Sept. 29.

It is understood that the War Department has determined on the exchange of the State prisoners confined in the Old Capitol Prison for Union citizens held by the rebels in Richmond. Mr. Wood, Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison, will soon leave for Richmond, to effect the exchange.

AN OUTRAGE.

The train for Baltimore, leaving here this evening was fired into from the platform of a car in a train coming this way. Three shots were fired, killing one man. The person who fired the shot was dressed in the uniform of a Lieutenant. Steps have been taken for his capture.

CAPTURE ON THE LOWER POTOMAC.

The vigilance of our gunboats on the Lower Potomac appears to be on the increase. Yesterday, five boats, loaded with clothing, dry goods and provisions, intended for the rebels in Virginia, were captured while *in transitu* across the Potomac. The crews were sent to the Old Capitol Prison.

A REBEL MAIL STOPPED.

A man named Archibald Sherwood was arrested today at Fairfax Court-House, having in his possession a large rebel mail, which he intended to forward to Richmond.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

It is stated by very respectable authority that Gen. Cassius M. Clay will, after all, return to Russia. The reason assigned is his inability to agree with the Administration in regard to the conduct of the war. The statement gains in credibility from rumors which have for some time prevailed of Mr. Cameron's expected return on a visit.

ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals in the city are Ex-Gov. Reeder and Hon. M. F. Conway, of Kansas; also, Thomas Carney, of Kansas, Republican nominee for Governor of that State, and Perry Fuller, late Agent of the Sac and Fox Indians. Senator McDougall, of California, is also here.

GEN. BUELL.

It is not known here in army quarters that Gen. Buell has, as stated in the newspapers, been assigned to duty at Indianapolis to organize paroled prisoners into regiments.

THE ARMY AMBULANCE CORPS.

The complete and comprehensive plan of Mr. H. M. Pierce, President of Rutger's Institute, New-York City, for greater efficiency in the ambulance and field-hospital arrangements will, in all probability, be put into operation this week. No more Christian and humane work has enlisted the sympathies and active labors of any one during the rebellion. The friends and relatives of half a million of our brave Union soldiers are intensely interested in the success of Mr. Pierce's systematic plan for the relief of our sick in hospitals, and the immediate removal of the wounded from the battle-field. It is believed by those competent to judge of the past inadequate preparations for the care of those who fall in battle, that had his proposition been adopted when first proposed, before the last battle of Bull Run, hundreds of lives would have been saved. Heretofore worthless and disabled soldiers have been detailed for these purposes. When relieved from military restraint they have become intemperate, careless and unmanageable, and have proved wholly unfit for the duties to which they have been assigned. Able, intelligent, humane and patriotic men, will now be enlisted, mustered into the United States service, instructed and drilled for hospital duty. There will thus be returned to the ranks 16,000 fighting men at present engaged in this service. This new system, which will revolutionize our present hospital arrangements, finds universal exceptance not only with the people of our loyal States but with the soldiers in the field, with our army officers, and military authorities. It will be of immense assistance to the Surgeon-General, who has long felt the need of such an organization. The Governors of the loyal States have greatly assisted Mr. Pierce with their counsel and influence with the Secretary of War and Gen. Halleck. The adoption of this salutary improvement reflects great credit upon the War Department. The amount of good this new army corps will accomplish is incalculable. It will certainly give new heart and confidence to our soldiers when going into battle, will greatly facilitate recruiting and tend to relieve the anxieties of those having friends in the army.

HARPER'S FERRY AND GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The statement going the rounds of the Press, to the effect that, previous to his leaving Washington for Frederick, Gen. McClellan advised the abandonment of Harper's Ferry as an untenable post, is unfounded. While at Frederick, and while Harper's Ferry was about being invested, he did telegraph that it should be evacuated, but that, as it was in Gen. Wool's Department, he felt "a scruple of delicacy" about doing so. To this the answer was, that he need feel no scruple; and that as the place was by this time actually in a state of siege, it only remained for him to enable the garrison to evacuate the place, by sending a sufficient column to cut their way through, and carry the garrison out. Toward the accomplishment of this, however, Gen. McClellan took no step.

NAVAL OPERATIONS SOUTH.

Indications are not wanting—and I believe them reliable—of renewed operations on the Southern coast. The knowledge that the Navy Department is preparing to embrace the favorable opportunity afforded by the cool weather of autumn to repeat those brilliant exploits which filled the world with admiration and struck dismay to the heart of rebellion, will be a source of satisfaction to the country; and it will give rise to hopes that Government may contemplate a vigorous campaign, in which the army may be allowed to share the triumphs of this arm of the service.

REVENUE STAMPS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Arrangements have been made by which Dr. Jas. W. Stone, United States Collector of Internal Revenue at Boston, will furnish the public generally, especially in New-England, with revenue or tax stamps, at regular Government rates of discount, as rapidly as they can be manufactured and supplied. On remittances to Boston of Treasury Notes, the following commission, payable in stamps, will be allowed: On purchases of fifty dollars or more, two per cent.; of one hundred dollars or more, three per cent.; of five hundred dollars or more, four per cent.; of one thousand dollars or more, five per cent.

In sending stamps the public should remember that by law every stamp expresses on its face its kind as well as its denomination. Each stamp can be used for no other purpose than that specified. Thus check stamps are for checks alone; contract stamps for contracts only; and the person using each stamps must deface it by adding his initials.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMANCIPATION

are busily engaged in examining cases which involve the loyalty of claimants for compensation for slaves freed by the Emancipation act. The latest case is that of Mrs. Bibb, of Georgetown, D. C., widow of the late Judge Bibb, of this city, who claims compensation for five slaves. A number of witnesses have already been examined, without, however, establishing her loyalty. This will be the case with a great many of the claimants for compensation. We doubt if one-half the number of applicants will succeed in establishing their loyalty to the satisfaction of the Commission, which ought to, and no doubt will be very strict in that regard.

It is a well-known fact that some of the most notorious rebels in this city, and the surrounding counties in Maryland, have filed their claims before the Commissioners for compensation. In many cases the *bona fide* owners of slaves freed by the act are now engaged in rebellion against the Government, but rely on their representatives and business agents here to obtain the compensation. The Commissioners will look out for these cases, and the compensation money, instead of finding its way into the pockets of rebels and traitors, will either be returned to the Treasury or added to the fund appropriated for the colonization of such of the freed negroes as may choose to accept the offer of the Government to emigrate to Liberia, Hayti, or any other country provided for their reception.

Compensation is claimed for upwards of 3,000 slaves, which is a greater number than is shown by the last census to have been held in this District. Previous to the passage of the Emancipation act a large number of the "likely" slaves were taken into Maryland, and their places supplied by old and decrepid ones, for whom their owners expected to receive the same compensation as for the young and healthy. They will be greatly disappointed, however, as *pro rata* values have been fixed upon all slaves for whom compensation is claimed.

A gentleman from St. Mary's County, Md., who is a large slaveowner himself, informed us the other day that the prices allowed by the Commissioners for the emancipated negroes were higher than those which could be obtained in his section of the State for slaves sold on the block. So it appears the Government pays more for "niggers" than the lovers of the institution themselves are willing to pay.

TRACTS ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Very serious complaints are made that many of the volunteer nurses, instead of ministering to the bodily needs of the wounded soldiers, devote their attention to the condition of the soul. However useful religious instruction may be in general, it is not believed that the distribution of tracts to the fresh victims of a battle will be productive of as much benefit as the dressing of wounds, supply of necessary food, and alleviation of bodily suffering. Even the shrift of a dying soldier, accomplished with colportorial appliances, can hardly be recommended to take the place of those attentions which would ease the parting soul in its release, by assuaging the agonies of dissolution. In a late instance, a poor fellow in one of the hospitals seemed moved to mirth by the presentation of a tract on the sin of dancing; and upon inquiry as to the cause of such unseasonable hilarity, he drew up the coverlet and revealed the bandaged stumps of his limbs, from which both feet had been removed by amputation. Even his deplorable condition could not repress his sense of the ridiculous, at having advice forced upon him so utterly inappropriate to his unfortunate circumstances. Some of the hospitals, too, are embellished by the display of cheering advertisements, informing the patient who is trembling between two worlds, on what conditions the body he may leave or abandon can be embalmed and sent back to his friends!

REBEL CONSCRIPTION.

Twelve prisoners, whom for some time past have been lying sick at Centreville, were brought here this morning; five of them were conscripts, who were under written orders to report at Warrenton for duty on Wednesday, Oct. 1.

The following is a copy of one of the orders:

Haymarket, Monday, Sept. 22, 1862.

Chas. H. Larkins, an enrolled conscript, is hereby ordered to report to me at Warrenton on Wednesday, Oct. 1, or be treated as a *deserter*.

JAMES E. HERRELL,
First Lieutenant and Enrolling Officer C. S. A.

The Conscription Act is being actively and most rigidly enforced in that portion of Northeastern Virginia now occupied by rebel troops. Every white male person between fifteen and sixty-five years of age, is being impressed into the rebel service. The rebels have also impressed all the negroes, slave as well as free, into their service as teamsters and laborers in their Quartermaster's Department. No difference is made in this respect in favor of slaves owned by Secessionists. Everything they can lay their hands on is appropriated by the rebels, even without the poor satisfaction of orders on the Richmond Treasury being tendered in payment.

PENSION CERTIFICATES.

The immense increase of business in the Pension Bureau has made it necessary materially to improve its organization. Numerous applications are coming in for invalid pensions under the new law, which makes the certificate of a civil Surgeon the basis of favorable action in the Bureau. As the local physicians, if not acting in official capacity, and unrestricted by any oath of office, are liable to grant certificates in cases where they are not deserved, the Commissioner of Pensions is appointing examining Surgeons, as authorized by law, whose certificates will be required as a basis for official action. These will be appointed in all the larger towns, and at points most convenient for the country at large.

The necessity for these appointments is illustrated by the fact that thirty-eight certificates were recently received from one small town where no Bureau-Surgeon had been appointed; a number proportionally so large as to excite doubts of their being genuine cases. A Bureau-Surgeon was directed to reëxamine the cases, and found two-thirds of the number not entitled to pensions at all, the reëxamination saving the Government some fifteen to twenty hundred dollars a year. As the fees make these offices desirable, Congressmen are beginning to urge the appointment of these civil Surgeons in their respective localities, from among their political friends, but the Commissioner refuses to be influenced in his appointments by such influences.

NEW MEDICAL SUPPLY TABLE.

A new medical supply table has been issued by Surgeon-General Hammond. In the construction of this table it is not the design of the Department to confine officers absolutely within its limits, either in variety or quantity, but only to establish a standard for their guidance in making requisitions for supplies, leaving individual preferences to be indulged at the discretion of the Medical Director or the Surgeon-General. Neither is it supposed that the quantities of the table will always meet the necessities of unusual emergencies, as during epidemics, or in unhealthy seasons and localities; and medical officers who allow their supples to be exhausted through any such contingencies, without timely notice of their approaching necessities, will be held to a strict accountability. The chief features of the new table are:

1. The quantity of medicine issued is cut down full 50 per cent.

2. Hospital stores are increased in a corresponding ratio by the addition of many comforts which will be relished by the sick more than overdoses of physic. Heretofore, it has been the practice of many surgeons in charge of hospitals to exhaust their medical supplies in a given time, and to do so, forced them upon their patients, in order to enable them the sooner to draw requisitions for more. In the old table many articles were put down which were absolutely useless; for instance, nitric and sulphuric acids. These, of course, have been stricken off.

The hospital stores, hereafter, will consist of the following articles: Barley, extract of beef, blackberry syrup, sperm candles, powdered cinnamon, cocoa or chocolate, extract of coffee, corn starch, farina, shred gelatine, powdered ginger, concentrated milk, nutmegs, black pepper, porter, white sugar, black tea, and tapioca.

3. A large addition of convenient furniture and all articles conducive to comfort in hospitals.

4. The most important feature is the addition of hospital clothing, which was not allowed under previous regulations. The new table allows for every permanent hospital of 100 beds the following articles: 200 cotton caps, 200 white flannel caps, 200 pairs of drawers, 100 dressing gowns, 200 cotton shirts 100 pairs slippers, and 200 pairs woolen socks.

REBEL PRISONERS.

Sixteen rebel prisoners of war were brought in yesterday morning from Centreville. They were part of those captured by Col. Price near Thoroughfare Gap.

REBEL RECRUITING IN VIRGINIA.

Mr. Harrison and T. W. Muse, citizens of Leesburgh, are now in confinement in Old Capitol Prison. Harrison attempted to raise a guerrilla company, in Loudon County, and threatened to impress Union citizens into it. Muse was one of his officers.

SURGEON'S CLERK SHOT.

One day last week a shooting case occurred at the camp of the Tenth New-York Regiment, near Fort Corcoran, resulting in the death of a clerk to the regimental Surgeon, named Wm. Catron, by a shot fired from a loaded pistol in the hands of Capt. John Ordener, of the same regiment. Capt. Ordener has been arrested and is now in confinement. Ordener says the deed was committed in self-defense. The matter will undergo a military investigation.

GEN. CASEY'S DIVISION.

Gen. Casey reviewed his fine division on Friday, near Fort Albany, consisting of Briggs', Kane's and Paul's Brigades. They are all new troops, but exhibited great proficiency in drill. Gen. Lovis, a distinguished foreign officer, was present.

QUAKERS IN VIRGINIA.

It is remarkable that a settlement of Quakers, near Mount Vernon, have continued unmolested during the entire war, though alternately included within National and rebel lines. Their semi-weekly meetings have been regularly continued; sometimes a rebel picket pacing in front of the building, and perhaps a Union sentinel having the same beat the next week. They have remained undisturbed both in property and person.

TAX APPOINTMENTS.

Bolivar Lovell, of Alstead, has been appointed Assessor of the Third District of New-Hampshire, in place of Calvin May, Jr., deceased, and Shelby Taylor, of Lima, has been appointed Collector of the Fifth District of Ohio, and Isaac Ramsey, of Delaware, for the Eighth District of that State, under the Excise and Direct Tax Law.

DISMISSED.

By direction of the President, Maj. John J. Key, additional Aid-de-Camp in the United States service, is dismissed for uttering disloyal sentiments.

REBELS ARRESTED.

A rebel named J. H. Barnes was sent in from Gen Birney's headquarters at Fairfax, this morning, to the Provost-Marshal, on the charge of attempting to organize a guerrilla company. He was sent to the Old Capitol.

Another, named Newman, was also brought in from the same place, on the charge of being a rebel soldier in disguise. He was disposed of in the same manner.

THE CONVALESCENT CAMP AT ALEXANDRIA

now contains about 10,000 men, convalescents, stragglers and captured deserters. About 300 are sent to camp daily from this city.

LICENCES.

The United States Assessor, under the new excise law in this District, has issued a notice, "requiring all persons, of *whatever trade or occupation*, to take out a license to continue the same."

A NEW HOSPITAL.

A new building for hospital purposes is about being erected in the square in front of Douglas Hospital.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.

During the Summer months the Brooklyn Academy of Music has undergone considerable changes in its interior arrangements, by which the faults which formerly existed have been corrected, and it is now, probably, one of the best houses in the country for the performance of opera.

The most apparent change is in the seating of the parquette and dress circle. In the parquette the old centre aisle has been closed up and two new passage ways made, connecting by an opening in the front of the dress circle, making an addition of fifty-eight chairs in the parquette. In the dress circle all the unsightly and inconvenient boxes, known as the "pens," have been removed, and other places occupied by one hundred and eight-eight chars.

The ceilings of the different tiers have been newly colored with a brighter tint than formerly, and many other changes have been made. In the stage department immense improvements have been made in the stage machinery by Mr. McNally, and a large number of new scenes have been painted by Mr. Calyo. The alterations to the building were made under the direction of Mr. Tappan Reeve. Last night the house was opened with Carlotta Patti in "Lucia."

A very brilliant audience greeted the fair debutante with unfeigned pleasure, for with the Brooklynites Miss Patti has always been a decided favorite.

The performance presented no features other than such as were noticed at the New York Academy. All things worked harmoniously. Miss Patti and Brignoli were in admirable voice and temper, and their magnetism being imparted to the audience, caused the performance to be one of the most acceptable of all the operatic attempts made there.

Amusements.

Mr. Gottschalk at Irving Hall.—Mr. Gottschalk gives a concert on Thursday evening, at Irving Hall. He will be assisted by Mr. Theodore Thomas and Mrs. Kempton, a contralto of great estimation in private circles, who, on this occasion, makes her *début* in public. Mr. Gottschalk has been absent from New-York for some time, delighting the residents of the fashionable watering-places, and paying occasional visits to the larger rural cities of Northern New-York, Connecticut and Massachusetts. He will be warmly welcomed by the public on his return. The sale of tickets commences to-day, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell & Saulsbury's No. 7 Nassau-street, and at Irving Hall.

junction with the efforts of the indefatigable President, E. M. Carrington, Esq., and Secretary, W. H. Dayas, Esq., backed by a board of officers composed of influential men, he cannot fail to build up a society which will be the first in the country. New-York cannot support more than one such organization as this, and our resident amateurs should consider it a matter of local pride to have a good one in their midst. Let them all unite under Mr. Morgan, and sustain the New-York Harmonic Society, which meets every Monday night, at No. 288 Fourth-avenue, next above Twenty-second-street. The officers for 1862 and 1863 are: President, E. M. Carrington; First Vice-President, J. P. Brouner; Second Vice-President, H. S. Provost; Secretary, W. H. Dayas; Financial Secretary, George F. Isley; Treasurer, S. A. Castle; Librarian, W. Wild; Standing Committees—Tenor—John Tagliabue, N. A. Boynton, D. S. Macfarlan, W. Scorgie; Bass—H. W. Steele, J. H. Todd, Thos. Browne, R. Sterling; Conductor, G. W. Morgan.

Master Willie Barnsmore Pape has been delighting the people of Montreal with his amazing facility of execution on the piano. The Press there showers compliments upon him.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the Ironsides—A Flag of Truce—Exchanging Prisoners.

Fortress Monroe, Saturday, Sept. 27.

The steamship *S. R. Spaulding* arrived here this morning, as also did the *Ironsides*.

The steamboat *Metamora* left here this afternoon, with a flag of truce, in charge of Capt. Saunders, of the Third New-York Regiment, for Aiken's Landing. She takes up four rebel officers paroled, also Dr. Johnson, Assistant Surgeon of the Third New-York, sent by Gen. Dix to aid in administering comforts to our sick and wounded soldiers imprisoned in that place.

The steamboat *John A. Warner*, from Washington, arrived yesterday morning, with two hundred and fifty rebel prisoners, *en route* for Aiken's Landing. They are exchanged, and talked spiritedly of going into the fight again as soon as they got home. The most of them were taken at Manassas.

Fortress Monroe, Sunday, Sept. 28.

The steamer *Guide*, from Newbern, N. C., put in here this morning and left at noon for New-York. She brought no news.

The Hygeia Hotel, the property of Representative Segar, closes this evening. It is understood that this and many other wooden buildings at Old Point Comfort are to be pulled down during this week.

Everything is very quiet at Norfolk and Suffolk.

The New-Jersey State Fair.

The seventh annual show of the New-Jersey Agricultural Society commences to-day at Newton, in Sussex County, and will continue until Friday. The entries, we understand, are numerous, embracing some of the finest stock in the country. The competition will close on Thursday. On Friday, the Governor, with distinguished invited guests, will be present, the annual address will be delivered, and the premiums awarded, after which a special premium, open to any horse, will be contended for, and the prize animals exhibited. The occasion promises to be one of peculiar interest.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 839, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter in wrappers ready for mailing. It contains the latest news up to the moment of going to press. Special correspondence from all the different military departments. A complete and careful summary of the news of the week, both general and rebellion. European intelligence, Gen. Wadsworth's speech in Washington, and special dispatches from the Capital. A page of editorial on the current topics of the day, commercial news, and items of agricultural interest compiled from various sources.

Rogers & Raymond's

1862. SEASON CARD. 1862.

to

GENTLEMEN, FAMILIES,

and

MILITARY MEN.

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GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

comprehending everything that is fresh and elegant in the foreign and home fashions, for business, dress and traveling wear, together with an almost unlimited variety of elegant novelties in

BOYS' CLOTHING,

and such an assertment of ready made

MILITARY UNIFORMS,

for officers of all grades in the National service, as has not heretofore been offered since the commencement of the war. Our purchases of materials abroad having been made before the high duties were imposed, we have the satisfaction of announcing that our old and

MODERATE SCALE OF PRICES

will not be advanced, as we are determined to maintain the reputation of the house for unapproached cheapness. One price and no deviation, as of yore.

ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., and
No. 214 Broadway.

Extraordinary Notice!!—We are now opening at Retail an immense stock of "Monitor," or "Wide End" Neck-ties, at 65 cents each! The richest and most expensive goods ever imported (same as are selling everywhere else at $1 and $1 50.) Also, a large lot of very rich "Wide Ends," at 50 cents (selling elsewhere at 75 cents.) N. B.—We shall continue to sell gents' best quality Linen Collars at $1 20 per dozen, until Oct. 1; on and after Oct. 1, at $1 40. We are reluctantly compelled to advance the price in consequence of the greater advance in the cost of linens. J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway.

Covering for the Feet—Boots for the Promenade.—This is a kind of weather to enjoy out-of-door exercise, and our lady readers should take advantage of it. To do so, it will be necessary first to visit CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, and procure a pair of his substantial and very neat Balmorals, which he is selling at the exceedingly low rate of twenty shillings, a price nearly twenty-five per cent. less than is usually charged for similar fabrics. Study health and economy by dealing at CANTRELL'S.

White, with his Splendid Fall Style of Hats! McClellan, with his army! The great question of the day at last settled. Who is the greatest Union General? And who sells the Best Hats?
WHITE, at No. 216 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.: also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Read Dr. Wolf's Essay on "Chronic Diseases," to be had gratis on application to No. 832 Broadway, New-York, or be sent by mail to any part of the United States.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES,
Acknowledged to be superior to all others.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

Campbell—Ferguson.—On Wednesday, Sept. 24, by Rev. J. W. Lindsay, Mr. William E. Campbell and Miss Hattie E. Ferguson, all of this City.

DIED

Anderson.—In Newburgh, on Sunday, Sept. 28, Dr. C. V. Anderson, aged 29 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., without further invitation.

Blankman.—In New-Providence, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 28, of apoplexy, Capt. Henry A. Blankman, in the 76th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his family, are politely invited to attend his funeral, from No. 277 West 44th-st., in this City, at 2 o'clock P. M. this day. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Emmet.—On Monday, Sept. 29, at the residence of his father, Thomas Addis Emmet, Astoria, Long Island, Macnevin Emmet, in his 32d year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Edey.—In New-Brighton, S. I., on Monday, Sept. 29, after a short, severe illness, Anna, daughter of Frére and Harriet M. Edey.

Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, New-Brighton, on Wednesday, at 11½ o'clock. Carriages will await the steamboat leaving Pier No. 18 North River, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Filkins.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 28, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Dr. Boyd, of consumption, Sarah Richmond Filkins.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 30, at 4 o'clock, at Christ Church Chapel, Elizabeth, N. J. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

Hart.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 28, after a short illness, Mr. Joseph Hart, in the 80th year of his age; for the last 52 years a resident of this City.

The friends and relatives, and those of his sons, Henry and Mitchell, are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 1, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 160 West 39th-st.

Hall.—At Mallone Farm, Newport, R. I., Hon. J. Prescott Hall, of this City, in the 67th year of his age.

Hegeman.—In Brookville, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 28, Jeannie E., daughter of James F. and Agnes Hegeman, aged 10 months.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

Keyes.—Killed, while gallantly leading his company, on Saturday, Aug. 30, (Pope's last campaign,) John C. Keyes, nephew of W. G. Campbell, of this City. He was one of the first to respond to the call to defend the flag of his adopted country.

☞ Enniskillen, Belfast, Londonderry and California papers please copy.

McFarland.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 28, Catherine, wife of Alexander McFarland, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Aug. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 237 West 24th-st.

Poole.—At Rhinebeck, on Sunday, Sept. 28, Evelеen Sarah, only child of W. F. and C. E. A. Poole, of Jersey City, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 307 Grove-st., Jersey City, this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Reeve.—At Rensselaerville, N. Y., on Sunday morning, Sept. 28, Alexander M. Reeve, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, P. J. Forbes, Lefferts-st., near Hall-st., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Suydam.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 28, suddenly, of disease of the heart, Israel Suydam, Esq., in the 65th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Covenant Lodge No. 38, I. O. of O. F., and of Lebanon Encampment No. 12, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 56 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Ten Eyck.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 15, Harriett Johnson Ten Eyck, wife of Anthony Ten Eyck, Paymaster U. S. A.

Buried at Detroit, Mich., on the 20th inst.

Townsend.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 28, Ruth Townsend, in the 79th year of her age.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Oct. 1, at her late residence, No. 95 Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock A. M., and at the Episcopal Church at Hempstead, Long Island, at 1 o'clock.

Williamson.—In New-Brunswick, on Monday morning, at 1 o'clock, of typhoid fever, D. Abeel Williamson, eldest son of Nicholas Williamson, aged 22 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral services, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., at his father's residence, at New-Brunswick. Trains leave New-York at 10 and 12 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood on Wednesday.

Zerega.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Sept. 25, Eliza Augusta, daughter of Theodore and Julianna Zerega, aged 1 year and 8 days.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
JOHN B. GOUGH
will deliver a Lecture at the HALL OF THE UNION (Cooper Institute), on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 1, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the ARMY COMMITTEE. Subject—TEMPERANCE IN THE ARMY.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.
Tickets for sale at Rushton's, No. 10 Astor House; Brentano's, No. 636 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at the rooms of the Association, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st.
JAMES L. HASTIE,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Kentucky, Extra Class 461.—Sept. 29, 1862.
9, 18, 58, 72, 1, 39, 36, 63, 8, 51, 6, 75, 4.
Kentucky, Class 462.—Sept. 29, 1862.
14, 76, 41, 22, 52, 5, 48, 77, 49, 51, 25, 7, 9.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
Delaware, Extra Class 409.—Sept. 29, 1862.
74, 34, 24, 32, 66, 68, 59, 35, 14, 22, 16, 36, 53.
Delaware State Lottery, Class 342.—Sept. 29, 1862.
60, 53, 75, 54, 2, 14, 40, 77, 11, 43, 28, 37, 46.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

S.-T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
Exhausted Nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and active tonic. Composed of pure St. Croix Rum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body, without stimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite, and strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, and Nervous Headache, and prevents Miasmatic disease from change of diet, water, &c. It can be used at all times of day by old or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No 202 Broadway, New-York.

10.000 PERSONS ARE DAILY LAUGHING OVER THE
ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS!
1 Vol., 384 Pages, Price $1.
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WIGS AND TOUPEES.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

S.-T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
Invigorates, strengthens, and purifies the system; is a perfect appetizer, and Nature's great restorer. It is composed of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons, and can be relied upon for its purity. It cures Dyspepsia, is a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the seasons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO. No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

A MAMMOTH SALE OF RICH, HIGH-COST PARIS
NECK TIES
At wholesale and retail, *at prices which no other house in New-York can possibly name*, viz.:
25 cent Ties at 15 cents each, or $1 75 per dozen.
50 cent Ties at 25 cents each, or $3 per dozen.
75 cent Ties at 35 cents each, or $3 75 per dozen.
$1 Ties at 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen.
(The usual wholesale prices are, $2 50, $4, $5 50 and $7 50.) The 50 cent or $5 *line* embraces over 1,000 dozen of the richest ties ever brought to this market. SCARFS in endless variety, at corresponding rates. Also, 5,000 dozen men's and boys' best quality Linen
COLLARS
(*Domestic finish*) at $1 20 per dozen, or 10 cents each, *warranted* same as are sold everywhere at $2 50. Also, closing out a large lot of superior quality and make of fine dress SHIRTS, *without any reference to the price of cotton or linen.* Prices $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, and the best at $2. Also, an immense stock of ladies' and gent's Linen Handkerchiefs, from $1 per dozen and upwards.
J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway,
Corner of White-st.

BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES.
Established 40 years.
Adapted to every branch of business for weighing light or heavy merchandise.
Railroad, Hay, and Coal SCALES.
Grocers', Druggists' and Confectioners' SCALES.
Portable, Platform, Counter and Floor SCALES.
Weigh-Masters' Frames, Beams and Apparatus.
Special attention given to foreign standards.
A full stock of all kinds constantly in store of our own City make, and warranted in every particular.
R. BROWN,
No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.
Mr. J. D. BROWER, who has been with this House for the last ten years, remains with us.

FRENCH CARTES DE VISITE ALBUMS.
BOUND IN FRENCH MOROCCO.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Square Albums, for 30 Cards	$2 50
Square Albums, for 40 Cards	2 75
Square Albums, for 50 Cards	3 00
Oblong, 52 Cards	$4 00
Oblong, 76 Cards	4 50
Oblong, 100 Cards	5 00

A Liberal Discount to the Trade.
A large assortment of elegant ALBUMS kept constantly on hand. A list sent to any address on application.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., bet. Essex and Norfolk.
N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

"OUR SOLDIER'S ARMOR OF STRENGTH."
A suitable companion for camp life in the army. Published by D. S. HOLMES, Brooklyn, E. D. This little work, which has been favorably noticed by the Press, may be obtained wholesale or retail, of J. AXFORD, No. 151 Fulton-st. Price 38 and 50 cents.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCH CHAINS.
One, Two, Three and Five Dollars each.
At G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

WEDDING CARDS
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at J. EVERDELL'S Old Establishment, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., N. Y.
☞ Established 1840. ☞ For Specimens by Mail, send two stamps.

United States Treasury,
New-York, Sept. 26, 1862.

NOTICE.—PARTIES HOLDING FIFTY OR MORE Coupons on United States three years 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes, due the 1st October, are required to hand them in for examination three days prior to payment, with schedules of the denominations, numbers, &c. It will greatly facilitate the payment if they will do so at once. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office. The Coupons—which should be numerically arranged—will be examined, and checks given out for those left in advance, on the 30th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

GAS OIL! GAS OIL!—THE GREAT POPULARITY of Butler's new Gas Oil as a substitute for resin or resin oil has led to the selling of spurious imitations, entirely unlike, and sold at higher prices than the genuine article, which can only be purchased of me direct. Call or address JOHN BUTLER, No. 112 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' Venitian Horse Liniment superior to any other for the cure of Colic, Old Sores, Bruises and Cuts. All the horse-trainers use it. Reference—Hiram Woodruff, the great horse-trainer. Pint bottle only 50 cents. Sold everywhere.

LOOK TO YOUR TAXES!—THE TAX-PAYER'S GUIDE comprises all the new Internal Duties properly classified, the exemptions, penalties, &c., &c. By a Lawyer. Five cents each. $2 50 per 100; $20 per 1,000. Ferris & Pratt, No. 26 Cedar-st., New-York.

EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL DETECTOR.—Every family should get a little instrument just invented for testing; patented by JOHN TAGLIABUE, No. 30 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 839 Broadway. Pamphlets gratis. Price $1, and upwards.

MILITARY.

"FILL UP THE OLD REGIMENTS."
FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V.—GARDE LAFAYETTE.
Now in Stoneman's (late Kearny's) Division, Heintzelman's Army Corps.
Authority has been granted to raise Company A of this distinguished regiment, to the regulation standard.
State and United States bounty $75, and one month's pay in advance.
Recruits apply to A. W. REYNOLDS, Captain Company A, late Captain in Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. M.
Offices No. 595 Broadway, (Lafayette Hall,) and No. [illegible] Centre-st.
State bounty of $50 ceases after Sept. 30.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.
Col. W. W. TOMPKINS begs to announce to the citizens of Brooklyn that he will commence on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, a course of military instruction in the large room of Montague Hall. Terms same as his New-York National Military Academy, and under like supervision.
Hours of instruction 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Evenings 7½, at Nos. 48 and 50 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. Brooklyn, Montague Hall, Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT, COMPANY A.
Headquarters, No. 481 3d-av. FIRST NINE MONTHS' REGIMENT. Recruits will be received in this regiment for nine months. Young men of good moral character desiring to join will receive all necessary information at the Headquarters, No. 481 3d-av. Ten dollars Company Bounty will be given to all who join this company.
CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, Captain.
Nicholas Brewer, } Lieutenants.
Joseph B. Stephenson, }

$50 CASH DOWN!
$100 AT THE END OF THE WAR.
RECRUITS WANTED FOR EITHER NINE MONTHS OR FOR THE WAR.
Young men of good character wanted to join this company, which is rapidly filling up. Call at headquarters, No. 820 Broadway, and give us your names without delay.
REV. M. C. KEMPSEY,
Captain Co. E, Ironsides Regiment.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT, CO. B.
NINE MONTHS' MEN.
TEN DOLLARS EXTRA BOUNTY
Will be paid to recruits enlisting in this company.
Headquarters, No. 340 4th-st., one door west of Broadway.
Capt. DAVID T. TERRY.

Headquarters Twenty-second N. G. S. N. Y., Sept. 29, 1862.
ORDER.—THE MEMBERS OF THIS REGIMENT will assemble in citizens' dress at the Armory, corner of University-place and 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, 1862, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of receiving their pay from the United States Government. By order,
Lieut.-Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL.
Wm. J. A. McGrath, Adjutant.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. M., ATTENTION.—As quite a number of this regiment have joined Capt. WOODWARD'S Company of the Ironsides, any of the members who think of reënlisting are invited to call before deciding. We are going for nine months. Company Headquarters No. 823 Broadway. Offices—22d-st. and 4th-av., No. 75 8th-av. and Continental Hall.

NINE MONTHS' MEN, ATTENTION.—$15 OVER ALL OTHER BOUNTIES—IRONSIDES REGIMENT.—Men of good character wanted for Company C, of this Regiment. $15 extra bounty will be paid to each man enlisting for nine months. Headquarters Company C, No. 163 Broadway. GEO. P. HOWE, Capt.
Wm. F. West, First Lieutenant.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT, CO. B—NINE MONTHS' MEN.—Ten dollars in addition to all other bounties, will be paid to all recruits enlisting in this company. Apply at No. 340 4th-st., one door west of Broadway. Capt. DAVID D. TERRY.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION WADSWORTH CLUB, held at headquarters, No. 435 4th-avenue, on Monday evening, Sept. 29, 1862, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The contest for the Governorship of the great State of New-York in the coming election involves questions of great moment, and upon the issue whereof depends the perpetuity of our Government; and

Whereas, In the nomination of James S. Wadsworth, the true patriots of the Empire State have a leader around whom they can rally, and whose platform is based upon the Constitution, (under which the late Proclamation of the President was issued,) a vigorous prosecution of the war, and a speedy crushing out of the rebellion in its wicked endeavors to dissever our great and glorious Union; and

Whereas, It becomes the duty of every citizen who has the true interest of his country at heart to use his utmost endeavors to secure his election, thereby aiding in establishing peace in our country, and a heritage of liberty to our children; therefore,

Resolved, That each Ward be requested to form a "UNION Wadsworth Club" for the more fully carrying out of such object; and that the Club so formed be requested to appoint a delegation of five members to meet at the rooms of the headquarters of the Republican Central Committee, on the 6th day of October, for the purpose of forming a "New-York City Central UNION Wadsworth Club."

THOS. B. ASTEN, President.
Wm. T. Black, Secretary.

The following persons were elected as Delegates from the XXIst Ward Union Wadsworth Club:
D. D. CONOVER,
JAMES OWENS,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
WM. HAW, Jr.,
WM. P. ESTERBROOK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN PEOPLE'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE, held at the Cooper Institute, Monday evening, Sept. 29, 1862, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we hail with unqualified satisfaction the nomination of Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH as Governor of the State of New-York, of LYMAN TREMAINE as Lieutenant-Governor, of OLIVER LADUE as Canal Commissioner, of ANDREUS WILLMAN as State Prison Inspector, and CHARLES HUGHES as Clerk of the Court of Appeals, as gentlemen of high attainments, of tried integrity, and unquestioned and unquestionable patriotism. We are only the more gratified with those nominations as affording, by the great unanimity with which they were made, the overpowering sentiments of the loyal masses of the State there represented, and we hereby ratify and approve the same.

Resolved, That we give our cordial approval of the late proclamation of the President of the United States, and accept it as a wise and necessary measure to the vigorous and earnest prosecution of the war against the enemies of our country and its free and liberal institutions.

Upon motion, a Committee of Seventeen—one from each Assembly District—was appointed, to make arrangements for a ratification meeting, to ratify the nominations of the Syracuse State Convention.

WALDO HUTCHINS, Chairman.
Samuel C. Reed, } Secretaries.
Lorenzo Deagle, }

NINTH WARD UNION MEN, TO THE RESCUE.—A meeting will be held at Bleecker Building on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1862, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying nominations of the Syracuse Republican and Union Convention, and also to form a Wadsworth and Tremaine Club for the IXth Ward. All Union-loving citizens are requested to be present.

JOHN KEYSER,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,
JAMES A. BRIGGS,
ROBERT EDWARDS, Jr.,
Delegates to State Convention.
GEO. STARR, Pres. Rep. Assoc'n.
A. J. CAMPBELL, Pres. Union Assoc'n.

S.-T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
☞ For a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.
It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots without more trouble than a common hair oil.
It is warranted not to injure the Hair or Skin.
Manufactured only by
ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.
For sale in New-York by J. Milhau & Sons, No. 183 Broadway, and D. S. Barnes, No. 202 Broadway.

S.-T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
Of this celebrated brand appears to be in every one's month, as well as on every one's table. They are a splendid article, and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate exhausted nature.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.
One, Two and Three Dollars a Set,
At G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

NEW AND ELEGANT FALL CARPETING and mattings at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery; English medallion, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, oil-cloths, drugget, four yards wide, &c., at reasonable prices; all goods guaranteed. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

BARNARD'S STEAM KINDLING-WOOD FACTORY and Coal-yard, Nos. 294 and 296 Front-st., Nos. 364, 365 and 366 South-st. Broad Mountain, Black Heath and all kinds of coal for sale. Pine, oak and hickory wood sawed and split, ready for use. Bundles for grocers always on hand. Shipping supplied at reduced prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wants a cook's situation; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; she is fully competent in all branches of good cooking, and will be found neat in person and work; also willing and obliging, as reference will show. Apply for two days at No. 88 East 16th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, situations by two American Protestant young girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as nurse or seamstress; will go together or separate, in either City or country; good reference given. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 45 Spring-st., corner of Mulberry.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman, to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family, with her daughter of 15, smart and intelligent; can do any kind of light work, and take care of children, with the best of City reference from their last place. Call, for two days, at No. 143 West 36th-street, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook by one who perfectly understands her business; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing if required; has the best of City reference from her last place if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, a situation as plain cook, or will do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; she is neat in her kitchen, and prefers a steady place; has good City reference. Call at No. 85 6th-av., near Waverley-place, front room, up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a competent woman who thoroughly understands her business; meats, soups, game, good pastry and good bread; will assist in washing and ironing, if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., in back basement, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as plain cook; she thoroughly understands her business, and would assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 403 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A respectable and well recommended girl desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; understands cooking, baking, washing and ironing very well, and is willing to be generally useful. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation in a private family as cook; is a good maker of bread, biscuit, cake and pies; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; can do gentlemen's shirts in first style. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 254 West 16th-st., near 8th-av., second floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, and to do the plain washing and ironing; is a good bakeress; and in the discharge of her duties will bring to bear full capability and the utmost integrity; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 102 East 14th-st.

AS COOK—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two respectable girls; one as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; the other as seamstress; can cut and fit or assist in care of children; with good City reference. Call at No. 1 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as a good cook, washer and ironer, and baker; understands soups and game, and also making butter; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 169 Hester-st., between Mott and Elizabeth sts., second floor, front room.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY two respectable girls, situations; one as cook, the other as laundress; can give the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 West 29th-st.; call in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class meat and pastry cook in a private family or a first-class boarding-house; understands soups and game; good City references. Call for two days at No. 254 Bowery, in the store.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT COOK, WITH THE highest testimonials as to character, capability, &c., is desirous of obtaining a situation in a private family, either in the City or country. Apply, for two days, at No. 115 West 20th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City references, and understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 184 7th-av., near 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a Protestant girl, to cook, wash and iron and make herself generally useful; one who can come well recommended. Apply at No. 148 South 1st-st., Williamsburgh.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Good reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 212 East 14th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, belonging to the Presbyterian Church, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, also the dairy; no objection to go a short distance in the country, and can show six years' reference. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; or would do housework for a small family; has no objection to the country; has good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 232 7th-av., near 25th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as plain cook, by one who is a first-rate washer and ironer, and has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Apply at No. 191 West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY AN English Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 305 West 17th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a Scotch Protestant cook, washer and ironer; must be a good plain cook, and understand good bread, biscuit and pastry; good City reference required; none other need apply; wages, $8 per month. Call at No. 4 West 29th-st., for two days, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A most respectable Protestant woman, as professed cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches—soups, pastries, meats, game, jelly, &c.; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 99 Macdougal-st., near Bleecker.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE and trustworthy woman, a situation as first-rate cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly. Can be highly recommended. Call at No. 1 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., from 10 to 4 o'clock. No objection to the country.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; is a first-rate laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 240 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook, and has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 2?9 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable middle-aged woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 53 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 78 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of soups, fish, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts. Call, for two days, at No. 81 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Has the best of reference.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as excellent cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to assist; can give five years' best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 268 East 16th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable young woman; understands her duties perfectly, and has the best of reference. Call at No. 86 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook; is a good baker; no objection to assist in washing; best of City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as cook; will assist with washing. Call at No. 243 6th-av., between 15 and 16th sts. Good City reference.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 111 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman as cook; understands the business in all its branches; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 365 6th-av., corner 22d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN AMERICAN young woman, a situation as cook in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 Barrow-st.

AS GOOD COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent young woman, a situation as good cook; is a good baker; would assist with the washing and ironing. Has best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a woman, as cook in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds of fish, soups, meats, poultry, game and desserts; is also a very competent baker of bread and cake. Unexceptionable City references given. Apply for two days, or this week, at No. 1?1 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a competent woman, as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, is an excellent baker and pastry cook; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 128 8th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE of a house, or the care of a house and children, or to teach young children, or as teacher in the primary department of a public or private school, or companion to a lady. Good reference given. Call after 12 o'clock, at No. ? East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; or a note addressed to Miss COLLINS will meet with attention.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER.—A respectable Scotchwoman, a Protestant, wishes a situation as chambermaid or assistant housekeeper in a private family. Can do ladies' muslins and French fluting; has traveled over the Continent; is not sick at sea; is willing to make herself useful; willing to go a short distance in the county. Best of reference from first-class families. Address S. M., or call for two days, at No. 72 3d-av., near 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as children's maid and seamstress; advertiser can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can cut and make children's frocks to fit; will be recommended by the American family whose employment she left; is a Protestant; has no objection to the country; will be heard of for three days. Address M. C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy-store; wages not so much an object as a good home.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or take care of grown children; the best of City reference from her last employer, where she has lived a great number of years. Can be seen for two days at No. 232 Sixth-av., one door from 15th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; thoroughly understands her business; or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 124 East 20th-st., next to the school.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress alone; has no objection to the country for a short distance; has the best of City and country reference. Any commands addressed to No. 111 West 15th-st., in back basement, for two days, will be punctually attended to.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; is good tempered, willing and obliging; the best of City reference can be given from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 153 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of grown children, or as waitress and chambermaid; can give excellent City reference. Call for two days, at No. 124 East 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 438 3d-av., third floor, front room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable woman, as chambermaid, and will also assist in the washing and ironing; understands French fluting; has the best references. Call for two days at the corner of 46th-st. and 4th-av. No number on the house.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as good chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; is a good plain sewer; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 191 East 12th-st., near the corner of 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent young woman, with over a year's City reference from her last employer, wants a situation as above; understands chamberwork well, and is a first-class waitress. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A most competent, reliable woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; is a very good, neat sewer; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 950 Broadway, until suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable girl wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best recommendations from her last places. Call for two days at No. 35 13th-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid in a private boarding-house; best City references; is willing and obliging. Call for two days, at No. 162 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant girl as chambermaid or seamstress; has lived four years in her last place; City reference given. Call for two days at No. 101 Waverley-place, corner of McDougal-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as chambermaid and fine washing, or chambermaid and sewing. Call at No. 216 7th-av., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—AN ACTIVE young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and washing, or as laundress in a small family; has excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; a New-York place preferred. Can be seen at the corner of Smith and Union sts., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing; five years' City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 335 3d-av., one door from 20th-st., in the book store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has good City reference, where she has lived four and a half years. Call till suited at No. 107 West 32d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference. Call at 357 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid, and assist in washing and ironing, or plain cook, washing and ironing. Good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 11th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or lady's maid and seamstress; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 370 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 46 West 11th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork and take care of children, or waiting; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a young woman, as chambermaid, and to do fine washing; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 18 West 13th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY competent young woman a situation as first-class family seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style, including all kinds of fine sewing, and is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be highly recommended by some of the first families in this City and in Brooklyn. Call, for two days, at No. 311 East 10th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation, in a private family, as seamstress; she is a good family seamstress and dressmaker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would do light chamberwork, or assist with grown children; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 196 West 20th-st.; the advertiser is a Protestant.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, as seamstress, by a competent, steady young woman; can operate on a sewing machine; has considerable knowledge of dressmaking and hairdressing; she has long and satisfactory City reference, and will be found very obliging; no objection to do chamberwork. Call, or address No. 1,149 Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a competent tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, or regular seamstress; makes children's clothes, also shirts; does fancy sewing; is quick with the needle; wages $3 a week, or $7 a month; no objection to the country. Call at, or address No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTed by a smart, active girl, lately from Ireland, a situation as seamstress and nurse; does embroidery and lace-work; quick at the needle; makes shirts in the neatest style; also, light chamberwork; reads and writes. Wages $6 a month. Call or send a note to No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, by a first-class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; has good reference; is willing and obliging; a nice home will be preferred. To be seen for two days, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at 210 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—Two sisters wish situations; one as seamstress; the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at their present place, No. 98 Amity-st., New-York.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY AN EXperienced dressmaker, work in a private family by the day, week or month; is also competent to do the cutting and fitting of a dressmaking establishment. Can be seen all the week at No. 282 7th-av., third floor.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and the neatest of embroidery, or as nurse or governess; has the best of City reference for either capacity. Call, for two days, at No. 131 West 28th-st.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES, BOARDING-HOUSES, hotels, City or country, will find it to their advantage to call at the old office, No. 149 Grand-st. On hand, a good selection of male and female servants. Wanted, a few select servants for private families.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE.—A VERY EXPERIENCED WOMAN, with over two years' City reference from her last place, wants a situation as above; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is extremely fond of children. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS NURSE.—A CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED child's nurse wants a situation; is a fine sewer; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Can be recommended by the first families in the city. Call for two days at No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy store, between 16th and 17th sts.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wants a situation to take charge of a baby from its birth; she has long and satisfactory reference; is a Scotch woman and a Protestant; wishes to live in a private family. She can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 16th-st., in the frame cottage.

AS NURSE OR ATTENDANT.—TO INVALID gentlemen, &c.—A respectable single man, with the highest testimonials for integrity and capability, is desirous of obtaining a situation as nurse or attendant to an invalid gentleman, either in the City or to travel with him; or in a public institution; he is a good penman, and writes and speaks English and German fluently. Address A. B. C., No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands her business; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; good City reference; no objection to travel. Call at No. 232 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., first floor; call from 9 to 3 o'clock.

AS NURSE.—AN HONEST, FAITHFUL WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; would travel with a family, or take care of an invalid lady; has best City reference. Call at No. 13 Union court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young woman wants a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of an infant; best City reference. Apply at No. 51 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth or growing children. Has six years of best City reference. Call at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO procure a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby; perfectly understands the care of children, or chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent Protestant person a situation as nurse in a gentleman's family; can take the entire charge of a baby. Has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good City reference from her last place, where she lived three years and six months. Inquire at No. 164 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business, and is very kind to children, neat and attentive; has 3 years' reference. Call at No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 43 Perry-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—WANTed, by a neat, tidy girl, a situation to mind a baby and to do plain sewing. Inquire, for two days, at No. 30 Ludlow-st.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE.—WANTED, A situation for a most respectable intelligent Protestant woman as infant's or children's nurse; will be found a most responsible and valuable servant with young children; has excellent reference, and dislikes changing, having lived ten years in one family. Apply at No. 57 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as children's nurse, or to do chamberwork and assist with children; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 46 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as housekeeper, by a well educated lady, who thoroughly understands housekeeping, and is not above making herself practically useful; she is a good economist and understands the care and management of provisions; she is a very efficient and suitable person to take charge of a well-ordered household; the best of reference given. Call or address W. Y., at No. 67 Woodhull-st., between Henry and Hicks sts., South Brooklyn, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A SITUATION WANTed as housekeeper, by an English person, who has had several years' experience; would take the charge of a gentleman's house, private boarding-house, or hotel; has lived with some of the first families in the City; distance no object, if healthy. Address, for three days, HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY, WELL EDUcated and competent to take the charge of a private household, wants a situation as housekeeper; references exchanged. Address, with particulars, Mrs. OLIVER, Station C.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED lady, from Connecticut, would like to keep house for a gentleman of steady habits and good character—a widower's family preferred; is an American. Call or address, No. 52 Scammel-st., 3d floor, E. A. P.

AS GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT.—WANTed, by a respectable young woman, a situation to do the general housework of a small private family; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook, willing and obliging; has good references from her last place. Also a girl to do chamberwork and take care of children. Apply, for two days, at No. 41 Prince-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT.—AN aged Scotch woman wishes a situation as general house servant, or to wash and iron; would go out by the day or week; but would prefer a permanent situation; has the best reference. Call at No. 87 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear, top floor.

AS GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT, &c.—A single Protestant man, with the very best of testimonials from the old country, wants a situation as general house servant or waiter, butler or footman; a very staid, intelligent man. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID—WANTED, BY a respectable young girl, a situation to do the general housework of a small private family, or would do chamberwork and waiting, and assist with the washing and ironing; will be found trustworthy and obliging; has two years of the best city reference. Call for two days at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A PROTESTant girl wishes a situation, in a respectable family, to do general housework; has lived in her last place two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 106 West 30th st., first floor.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as laundress and chambermaid; can do all kinds of French fluting; perfectly understands her business; has the best of City references. Call at No. 209 3d-av., one door from 19th-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a Protestant young woman, as laundress; one who is fully competent to fill such a situation; would have no objection to chamberwork or fine washing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 24 Grammercy Park, East 20th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a laundress who thoroughly understands her business; has the best of reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 131 Crosby-st.

AS PLAIN COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 1,371 Broadway, between 39th and 40th st.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as waitress in a private family, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 East 31st-st., near 5th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, a situation as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is both willing and capable; can produce the very best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 254 West 16th-st., near 8th-av., second floor.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a competent young woman to do waiting and chamberwork, or do the housework of a very small family; understands her work perfectly well. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 18 Perry-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG PROTESTant girl wants a situation as waitress, or would assist with chamberwork, in a small private family; best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 322 7th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A WOMAN WHO can come well recommended, as waitress. Call between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 18 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid. Has the best City reference. No. 205 West 26th-st.

PARISIAN GOVERNESS.—A RESPECTABLE girl, from Paris, who can teach the French, German and English languages, wishes a situation for the instruction and care of children; would like to travel, also, with a family. Apply at the Employment Society's office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE PROTESTANTE, sachant tailler robe et lingerie très bien coudre à la main et à la machine, et très bien coiffer, désire ce placer dans une bonne famille comme couturier ou lady's maid; de bonne recommandation. S'adresser, par lettre, Mlle. M. R., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

MALES.

TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMY GOING TO THE SEAT OF WAR.—Wanted, by a man who has had long experience in the British Cavalry, a situation as first or second class Veterinary Surgeon, or would go as groom or valet, with an officer; he has been for many years in the riding school, and is a first-rate trainer. Can be heard from for one week, at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Address J. K.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.—A LACE man of much experience and acknowledged ability, both as buyer and salesman, is open to an engagement; full references. Address LACE GOODS, Station G, P. O.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GARDENER AND FLORIST.—WANTED, by a married man, a situation as gardener and florist; has had 16 years' experience. Any gentleman wanting such a man may address JOHN McQUINN, Tuckahoe, Westchester County, New-York, stating where an interview may be had.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a young man who understands greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; would take care of a horse and make himself generally useful; is a Protestant, and can come well recommended. Address GARDENER, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—SITUAtion wanted, by a Protestant young man, as gardener or coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good milker, can give good reference as to honesty and sobriety; high wages no object to a good place. Address COACHMAN or GARDENER, for one week, No. 18 Morris-st.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—SITUAtion wanted, by a young man as gardener or coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good milker; can give good reference as to honesty and sobriety from his last employer; high wages no object to a good place. Address D. M., COACHMAN, for two days, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED a situation as farmer and gardener by a competent, practical man; can give the best of references; he is married, and has a small family. Call on or address K. P., at Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—ENGAGEment wanted as head gardener and farmer by a practical man, long time foreman on first-class places; wife will attend dairy, poultry, &c. Address ABERDEEN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—A COMPETENT MAN WANTS a situation as a farmer; has been head farmer on a large place for three years. Address FORKER, Box No. 137 *Times* Office, or No. 319 4th-av., New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young man, a situation as coachman; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; understands milking; would assist around a gentleman's place if required; has the very best City reference from his last place; no objection to any part of the country. Can be seen at Mr. Jas. Disney's saddlery-store, No. 60 East 14th st., for two days; or address T. H., Box No. 283 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; he understands his business well, and is a careful driver; he is willing and obliging; the best of City and country references. Can be seen at the private stable No. 57 West 21st-st., for three days, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., or address a note to G. W. F., Box 243 *Times* Office, and it will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable young man, who understands the business well; is perfectly sober and steady; is a good vegetable gardener; can milk, and make himself useful if required; has good City and country references. Address J. M., Box No. 293 *Times* Office for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; has had long experience in England and in the United States; understands every thing in the proper treatment of horses; furnishes the most unexceptionable references for capability and steadiness. Address P. G., Box No. 2?0 *Times* Office, or No. 393 7th-av.; or No. 57 West 33d-st., harness shop.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, in a private family, by a competent man, who thoroughly understands his business in the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; has lived three years and five months in his last place, and five years in his previous place; can give first-class City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 219 *Times* Office; can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a man of long experience in the old country and this country as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; the best of City reference. Can be seen at *Times* office for two days, or address F. H. Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A well-recommended single man wants a situation as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant man who fully understands the care of horses, and is an excellent driver; has the best of City reference. Address R. F., New Brighton Post-office, Staten Island, or for particulars call at No. 178 West 20th-st., rear.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant young man as coachman and groom, in City or country; understands his business in all its branches; can give satisfactory references. Apply at No. 161 Grand-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a respectable man, as coachman or groom, or porter in a store; can give the best of City reference. Apply to or address COACHMAN, at Mr. Summer's boarding-house, No. 370 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS GROOM, &c.—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence wants a situation as groom, and will work in the garden, &c.; would be willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. B., care of Mr. Walke, corner 26th-st. and Broadway.

AS GERMAN COACHMAN OR WAITER.—A German, who is well qualified to fill any of these places, and who is willing to make himself in any way useful, wishes a situation. Apply at the Employment Society's office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

AS ENGLISH COACHMAN.—A RESPECTable man, who understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful, wishes a situation; has four years' recommendation. Apply at the Employment Society's office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors East of Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A man who has got good City references, and who has no objection to go to any part, or who would like to take care of an invalid gentleman. Can be seen, for three days, by calling or addressing a line to J. P., No. 259 2d-av., or the corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., will meet with due notice at Mr. Dooley's store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, in a private family by a competent single young man, whose character will bear the strictest investigation, as to capability and good conduct. Can be seen for two days at No. 60 East 14th-st., Union-square. Call for Mr. Disny, which will receive attention.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 63 Clinton-place.

AS WAITER.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as waiter; can speak French and English; has the best of City references. Address No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy store.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE MAN, strong and healthy, wants a situation to do whatever is to be done about a gentleman's place; is a good plain gardener; fully experienced in the care of horses, driving, &c.; is highly recommended as a steady and industrious servant. Apply at No. 1? Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED, by a single man, willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; understands plain gardening, farming, care of horses and all other stock; is sober, honest and trustworthy. Address J. W. X., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, BY AN English Protestant man, a situation; knows all kinds of farming and garden work; is a careful driver, and a good hand over cattle in general; is willing to be generally useful. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED AS NURSE.

An experienced, middle-aged, Scotch or Welsh woman, with the best City references. Call at No. 46 West 17th-st., between 10 and 4 o'clock, on Monday or Tuesday.

WANTED—AT MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR Employment, No. 950 Broadway, east side, near 22d-st., opposite the St. Germain Hotel, Men Waiters, Welsh Waitresses; good help of every calling. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A BOOKSELLER.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN who thoroughly understands the retail book and stationery business. Address Box No. 4,571 General Post-office, with full particulars.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, ONE WHO UNderstands dressmaking and hairdressing perfectly. Apply at No. 41 West 17th-st.

CUSTOM CUTTER WANTED.—A GOOD CUStom cutter, possessing some influence, may make a favorable arrangement by applying to CONKLIN & BAYLES, No. 18 4th-av.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY, OR YOUNG MAN from 15 to 18, who understands the care of a horse and wagon, and will make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 46 15th-st.

PAPER-MAKER WANTED.—A GOOD FOURdrinier machine tender, at Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware. Address WM. A. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Delaware.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 TO $8,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER, either active or special, in a manufacturing business, already established, to enlarge and extend the same. The article has a great wholesale demand, and the invested amount can be doubled every three months. Only capitalists and men of standing treated with. For further particulars, call at the factory, No. 163 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY STORE, NOW DOING a first-rate business, will be sold with or without stock. The watch work and jobbing will twice pay all expenses. Rent cheap. Location unsurpassed. The most satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address for one week, WATCHMAKER, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FINKLE & LYON'S HEAVY MANUFACTURing (for army work) and Family Machines—new—to rent. F. H. DIAMOND, No. 5?8 Broadway.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c. &c. No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
No. 32 East 21st-st., three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 12. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D.; Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D.; Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert S. Hone, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.
An English and French FAMILY and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. For full information see circular. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 1. In the meantime letters to his address in the City will receive prompt attention.
D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,
G. P. QUACKENBOS, A. M., Rector,
is now open, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business. As new classes are now forming, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, &c., the present is a most favorable time for entrance.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives a limited number of pupils, under the direct training of the Principal. Refers to the following gentlemen, who have been patrons:

Hon. Geo. Opdyke,	H. M. Alexander,	L. Lockwood,
Rev. Dr. Phillips,	Wm. Black,	H. A. Mott,
J. Lively, M. D.,	G. Burchard,	D. S. Schenck,
W. Parker, M. D.,	A. W. Canfield,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. Auchincloss,	P. Handy,	J. C. Tucker.

MISS KENNEDY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
No. 29 East 25th-st.,
Between Madison and 4th avs.
French is the language of the school. The number of boarding pupils is limited to twelve. Private instruction is given in languages, literature, &c., by the most distinguished Professors.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 263 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
No. 23 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars, &c., address as above.

MISS BEAN
Respectfully informs her friends that her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies,
No. 141 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
Miss BEAN will be in town after Sept. 5. Meantime letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 63 West 33d-st.
Will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 16. Miss Van Wagenen will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY,
for Young Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 6. For circulars, apply to the Principals.
Mrs. C. M. WHITE,
Mrs. A. C. ELTING.

HOBART HALL, NEW-YORK,
No. 98 West 37th-st., near Broadway,
Will be reopened for Young Ladies, MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

BENJAMIN MASON'S MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY SCHOOL.
M. N. WISWELL, Principal—Perth Amboy, N. J.
The academic year will commence on Monday, Sept. 1. Circulars and general information may be obtained of the Principal, at Eaglewood, (access from New-York five times per day *via* Staten Island Railroad,) or of MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

MISS JAMES' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on MONDAY, Sept. 29, at No. 1? West 36th-st., where prospectus, with full particulars, may be obtained.
REFERENCES.
D. D. Field, Esq., New-York.
Rev. Dr. Cummings, New-York.
Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New-York.
Edward Satterlee, Esq., New-York.
J. W. Gerard, Esq., New-York.
Rev. Dr. Hawkes, New-York.
Hon. Edward Everett, Boston.
Hon. Elon Farnsworth, Detroit.
Right Rev. Bishop McCoskey, Michigan.
Hon. Robert McClelland, Detroit.
Gerrit Smith, Esq., Peterborough.
Hon. Harvey Baldwin, Syracuse.
Pierce M. Irving, Esq., Irvington.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE NEXT ACAdemic year of this Institution will begin on the first Monday (6th) of October, when the students will attend at 9½ o'clock, A. M., for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Saturday, the 4th of October at 9½ A. M. Those failing at the June examination, will be reëxamined on the same day.
CHS. KING, LL.D., President Columbia College.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE—170th-st. and Kingsbridge-road.—French is the language of the school; English branches, Spanish, German, Collegiate course; preparatory course to West Point. Laboratory; ample buildings; 30 acres of ground, with skating-pond.
LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MADAME CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF informs her pupils and the public that she has removed to No. 54 7th-av., near 14th-st., and will continue to give lessons for the production and cultivation of the voice. For church or concert engagements, address as above.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English school, corner of Broadway and 13th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411; Crowen's, No. 699; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—MR. LOUIS ERNST'S French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Nos. 47 and 49 West 2?th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 15.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN to the education of a few private pupils in the family of a clergyman and professional teacher. For circulars and information inquire of WEEKS & DeFOREST, No. 58 Wall-st., or address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

A YOUNG LADY, FULLY COMPETENT, is desirous of obtaining pupils to instruct on the piano; terms moderate. Address a note to A. C., Box No. 170 *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had; or call at her residence, No. 58 East 28th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys, corner 5th-av. and 26th-st.—entrance No. 1,134 Broadway. Circulars at the residence of Miss S., No. 49 East 30th-st.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils from seven years and upwards, preparing them for college, business, West Point or the Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S BOARDING and Day School for young Ladies will reopen MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.
Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MADAME THIBAULT, OF No. 15 WASHINGTON-PLACE, having removed to No. 9 West 38th-st., will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies, on Monday, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 133 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL—FORMERly B. A. Smith's, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., reopens Sept. 15.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND boarding school, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, French and Primary School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

MISS COOPER'S SCHOOL, AT NO. 62 East 22d-st., is now open. Pupils are instructed in the English studies, French language and music.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School, Sept. 10, at No. 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 10, at No. 49 East 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when 8 years of age, and remain till he is 20. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 15.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS, PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NO. 19 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
Will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Circulars can be obtained at the house.

HOME EDUCATION.
A lady of the highest respectability and refinement, having a pleasant country house in one of the healthiest parts of this State, desires to receive into her family six little girls, on whom she would bestow a mother's care and kindness, with all the advantages of a liberal education and the most careful moral training, on moderate terms. For further particulars, apply at No. 20 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

MRS. & MISS STEERS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 56 WEST 11TH-STREET,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.
Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Muller, Organist of Ascension Church. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,
Nos. 222 and 224 Madison-av., corner of 38th-st.,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will reopen Sept. 17.
Madame C. M. B. will be at home from Sept. 8.
Circulars at Beers & Co.'s, No. 701 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MISS HAVENS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 250 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts.
Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.
School Circulars may be had at her residence.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 48 West 24th-st.,
N. E. CORNWALL, D.D., Rector.
The next year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 22. Circulars at the school-rooms and the principal bookstores.

MISS PORTER'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN, at No. 1,219 Broadway.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-third Semi-Annual Session Oct. 2. With an attendance undiminished by the war, it continues its rare facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, and for physical culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

MAD. BOTE, HAVING RETURNED TO the City, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she will resume her instruction of the piano, singing, the French and German languages, at her own or the pupils' houses. Call or address No. 62 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

MRS. WILLIAMS'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 24th-st.,
Will reopen, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. All letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

DAILY OR WEEKLY TUITION.—A GENtleman would give instruction, in the usual branches of education, to boys from the age of 7 to 12, at the residences of their parents, or, if preferred, at his own residence. If desired, French, Latin, and Greek would be taught. Address TUTOR, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED PIANIST, and highly qualified to instruct vocally in both sacred and operatic music, is prepared to give lessons at her residence, 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Address K. T. B., Station F.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y.—This Seminary opens on the 1st of October. Easy of access via New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st. Trains pass several times a day. Juniors under 12 taken at a reduction from the regular terms. R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 16. The attention of parents wishing to educate daughters from home, particularly invited.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen on the second MONDAY in September.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 82 East 18th-st.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR your children and wards? Circulars, and full particulars are, without charge, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The fifth annual term of this institution commences WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1. Applications for admission and inquiries in reference to the course of study, &c., may be made at the Law School Building, No. 37 Lafayette-place, on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 29 and 30, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., and on Wednesday, Oct. 1, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Catalogues containing full information can be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing the subscriber.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 4 AND 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened for the season on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The advantages of a superior physical training for youths, in connection with their mental studies, cannot be over-estimated. Circulars may be had at the school, or sent free by mail.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU."—Schools supplied with teachers, and parents with school circulars gratuitously. Wanted, competent teachers for the following orders: LADIES—No. 309, French, (native) music, English, salary liberal,) *Cuba*; 311, English, French, music, N. Y.; 315, French, (native,) music, *Conn.* *Gentlemen*—311, as principal, *Md.*; 312, English, $500, *Md.*; 313, English, etc., $400, Ky.
SMITH, WILLSON & CO., 561 Broadway.

ALL WHO REQUIRE TEACHERS—FOR colleges, schools, or families—may learn, WITHOUT CHARGE, of well-qualified candidates for any department of instruction, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 B'way.
Parents supplied with school circulars.
☞ Experienced teachers are invited to call.
REFERENCES—Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Dr. Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Faculty Rutgers Coll., Ivison, Phinney & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., Blakeman & Mason, D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

AS RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—An English lady of several years' experience in the care and education of children, is desirous of an engagement as governess, in a gentleman's family; beside the usual branches of a thorough English education, she would give instruction in music and French. Address M. C., No. 90 Attorney-st., New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPErience in teaching, desires a situation as teacher in a school. She is competent to teach the English classics, French, German, Latin and mathematics. Reference given and required. Address M. A. R., Box No. 10 Ithaca, New-York.

WANTED.—AN ACCOMPLISHED TUTOR, WITH several years' experience in best City families, has a few desirable hours now vacant. Instruction in ancient and modern languages, mathematics and English branches. Boys fitted for College. Best of references furnished. Address D., Box No. 1?5 *Times* Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF SEVeral years' experience, graduate of Columbia College, will give private tuition in the Classics, Mathematics or English branches. Address A. B., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A STUDENT, LATE FROM a first-class New-England University, prepared to teach the ancient or modern languages, and the higher English branches, desires employment as private tutor; excellent references given; work more important than salary. Address J. M. K., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A HIGH SCHOOL IN NEW-YORK City, a young man, as instructor of ordinary English, who will receive $5 per week (five school days) and one hour's instruction in the higher departments of classics, mathematics, or modern languages. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, AN ENGAGEment as governess by a lady thoroughly competent to instruct in all the branches of a finished education; she has had the advantage of residing some years in Europe; City references to families where she has taught. Apply at or address TEACHER, No. 346 West 22d-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as resident governess, by a young lady competent to teach the English branches and rudiments of French. She is willing to go a short distance in the country. Address C., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as visiting governess, or teacher in a school, by one who has had some years' experience in teaching advanced pupils. A letter addressed to Miss PRATT, No. 41 West 35th-st., will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A NATIVE French teacher. A Protestant preferred. Apply to Belvidere Seminary, Belvidere, N. J.

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THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. ? Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

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SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES, AND their relatives and friends should send or call for our book relative to obtaining Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, Prize Money, &c. For gratuitous circulation. Address, with stamp SOMES & BROWN, No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED! [illegible] EXPOSED! [illegible]!—HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition) [illegible] pages, nearly 100 tinted figure Illustrations,) [illegible] Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Impotency, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary [illegible], with the urine or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequence, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in [illegible] hospital practice; quacks, their [illegible]; the author's unequaled Paris and [illegible], &c.

[illegible] avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment, Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, [illegible] Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 [illegible]; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the [illegible], No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from [illegible] to 4 P. M., and Thursday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

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MR. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive proper treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 26 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Elixir of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LACROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st., (late of No. 658 Broadway.)

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted day and evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERTAIN and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible].—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

LECTURES.

PRIVATE SURGICAL LECTURES.—EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, will give his yearly course of ten lectures on the diseases of the pelvic viscera, to those surgeons and advanced students who desire to possess a knowledge of the modern pathology, diagnosis and treatment of these organs. The relative anatomy will be illustrated on the cadaver, and by accurate drawings and wax models. Dr. D.'s mode of radically curing hernia, varicocele, fistula, hæmorrhoids, and the modern treatment of strictures of the uretha and bladder, dysmenorrhea, sterility and ovarian diseases, with Dr. D.'s peculiar views and modes of treatment, will be the sole subjects of the lectures. The fee, in all cases, will be $100 for the ten lectures. Complete sets of instruments, used and invented by Dr. D. from models made by himself (twenty pieces,) with lithograph drawings of the anatomy of the parts, will be furnished for $75. Apply at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3, and 7 and 9 in the evening. Ample accommodations for all who require surgical treatment, are provided at Dr. D.'s Private Hospital. All letters must be addressed Box No. 3,121 Post-office.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Buildings. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE, Bought and sold by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH ISSUED TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, having been authorized by an Act of the Legislature to effect a compromise with the holders of Bonds of said city, issued to Railroad Companies, and having passed an Ordinance giving full power for that purpose to the Finance Committee, holders of such bonds are respectfully invited to obtain copies of the Address of said Committee, containing the terms of compromise proposed by them, by addressing JOHN McCARGO, City Comptroller, Pittsburgh, Penn.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Michigan Central Railroad Company, standing in the name of MARY N. LOCKWOOD, of Detroit, Michigan, have been lost, viz.: No. 1,151, for ten shares, issued from Boston Office; No. 1,455, for sixty shares, and No. 3,125, for five shares, issued from New-York Office. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, the transfer thereof having been stopped.

$40,000.—A MERCHANT OF VALUABLE EXperience and influence in this City, wishes to take an active part in an established business, and to advance the above sum in cash. Banking, brokerage or commission preferred. Reference of undoubted character will be given as a medium of introduction, if desired. Address A. N., Box No. 1,134, N. Y. Post-office. Communications will be strictly private.

$25,000.—ANY PART OF $25,000 TO lend on bond and mortgage on improved real estate in the City of New-York. Applications will be considered on property in Westchester County. Apply to HENRY H. ELLIOTT, No. 30 Chambers-st., second-story, Room No. 22.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, series A, due on the 1st October, will be paid at the Bank of North America, (less the Government tax of three per cent.,) on and after that date.

B. TOAREY, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, will be held at the office of said Company, on the sixth day of October, proximo, between 12 M. and 1 P. M.

F. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1862.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1862.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for this institution, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 6th of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1862.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOURTEEN DIRECTORS, of this Bank, will be held at their Banking-house, TUESDAY, the 14th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company will be kept hereafter at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Wall-st., New-York.

(Signed) F. G. QUEVEDO, Sec'y.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased at best rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1862.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent, out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One per Cent., additional, out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 6th of October next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 27th of September until the morning of the 8th of October.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1862.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK, NO. 427 AND 429 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICK-STREET.

Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will bear interest from that date. *Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and Five Per Cent. on larger sums.*

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, NO. 177 CHATHAM-SQUARE, OPEN DAILY.

Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent. Interest paid. Interest commences Oct. 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.

Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest on deposits commences Oct. 1.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION has removed to their new banking-house No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. will be paid on all sums of one thousand dollars and under from Oct. 1, 1862. Open daily from 10 to 7 o'clock.

CHAS. PECK, President.
JAS. P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.

Interest commences Oct. 1, 1862.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York. CASH CAPITAL $250,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	SYLVEST'R L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	ALVE. E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
A. R. ENO,	JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
S. T. NICOLL,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,	JOHN J. WALKER.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer No. 277 Canal-st.

A FINE STOCK OF ROSEWOOD, WALNUT, mahogany and grained parlor suites, in silk, satin and plush, just opened by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, No. 87 Bowery, at very low prices.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, and folding Mosquito Bar, the best in use. Spring Mattresses and [illegible] repaired or made to order, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., near Mott.

SPRING, HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES, best quality, guaranteed, by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, No. 87 Bowery.

ENAMELED ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND EBONY CHAMBER SETTS, a surplus stock, at cost, by DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, at No. 87 Bowery.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, No. 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of Show Cases on hand, or made to order. Old Show Cases exchanged.

DE GRAAF & TAYLOR, OF NO. 87 BOWERY, guarantee all work as represented.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BRED DARK BAY MARE, about fifteen hands high, a good trotter, well broken to harness, and suitable for a lady's saddle horse. Inquire of N. W. STUYVESANT, JR., No. 11 Pine-st., or Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGY wagon, leather top, made by Parker, will be sold low. Apply at WAIT'S stable, No. 3[illegible] 4th-av.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $150
Second Cabin Passage 85

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125
Second Cabin Passage 70

ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 15.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 29.
ASIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 5.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA. Through in advance of the mail. GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO. NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to M. O. ROBERTS, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River

FOR HAVANA DIRECT. The new and splendid side-wheel Steamship EAGLE, R. ADAMS, U. S. N., Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, for Havana direct. Price of passage, $70. Apply to, SPOFFORD, TILESTON, & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

ETNA .... Saturday .... Oct. 4.
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... Saturday .... Oct. 11.
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday .... Oct. 18.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$85	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $85, $95, $115; Steerage from Liverpool, $45. From Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP, HANSA, H. VON SANSER Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, OCT. 25, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M., FOR BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40.

For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NOVA SCOTIAN, Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Oct. 4. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodation, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $169 25 and $196; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P. The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY .... Sep 13. | MONDAY .... Oct. 13.
Passage money to Nassau .... $50.
Passage money to Havana .... 70.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE U. S. Mail Steamship TRADE WIND, Capt. E. A. DELANEY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, for New-Orleans direct. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY—OCTOBER—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 30, 8½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 30, 12½ P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 1, 9½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 2, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 2, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 6, 6½ A. M.
Monday, Oct. 6, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct 8, 7½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 8, 3 P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 9, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.	

On and after MONDAY, the 29th September, the LAURA will connect to Pleasure Bay and Branch Port.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the shore line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken, and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.

GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, &c.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will leave James Slip, (Pier No. 32,) East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Will leave at FIVE on and after the 28th. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER BROADWAY will leave Pier foot of Jay street, touching at Amos, EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.

E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR FISHKILL AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat WM. KENT leaves the foot of Robinson-st. every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., landing at Low Point, Marlborough and Milton. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... Wm. Wheatley

THE FIFTH NIGHT of MR. HACKETT

Who will, on this occasion, revive his great part of SIR PERTINAX MACSYCOPHANT, (a thoroughbred politician,) in Macklin's celebrated Comedy, in five acts, called THE MAN OF THE WORLD; OR, A LESSON FOR FATHERS.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, 1862, THE FIRST TIME THIS SEASON, THE MAN OF THE WORLD.

Mr. HACKETT .... as .... Sir Pertinax Macsycophant, M. P.
Egerton, (his son, also an M. P.) .... Mr. D. R. Shewell
Lady Rodolphe Limbercourt .... Mrs Gladstane
Lady Macsycophant .... Miss Mary Wells
Betty Hint (her 1st appearance this season) Mrs. Skerrett
Musical Director .... Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, THE TENTH NIGHT OF EDWIN FORREST. His second appearance this season as LEAR, in Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of the same name.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that in consequence of the rapid manner in which seats are taken for the nights of EDWIN FORREST, and the complaints made by parties consequent upon their inability to secure seats, the Box Sheet invariably opens three days in advance of the nights of performance.

Nights of performance of EDWIN FORREST, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Mr. HACKETT'S nights, TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST. Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette stalls 75 cents. Family Circle 25 cents.

The performances will commence at 7¾ o'clock. The doors will open at 7¼ o'clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. GEORGE CHRISTY & J. N. BRIGGS, Lessees and Proprietors. Organized in 1842. The oldest established Band in the United States.

MONDAY, Sept. 29.

The new Farce, entitled THE MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY, will be performed every evening this week.

George Christy .... as .... Jocko

George Christy and his unrivaled Troupe in a varied and entertaining bill.

A GRAND MATINEE, Every SATURDAY, commencing at 3; Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock. Admittance, 25 cents; Private Boxes $3 and $4; Children to Matinees only 15 cents. No half price. Front seats reserved for ladies.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. Jackson begs to announce the SECOND NIGHT of the engagement of EDWIN BOOTH, when he will repeat his great role of HAMLET.

Mr. Booth is sustained by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Conway and a powerful company, and his pieces will be presented with all the appliances that can render them worthy of his high artistic reputation.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN.

THIS EVENING, and EVERY EVENING during the week. GREAT SUCCESS of SENORITA CUBAS, in the drama of THE WIZARD SKIFF.

CUBAS sustains THREE CHARACTERS, and fights a combat, supported by a DRAMATIC COMPANY. CUBAS will execute a GREEK DANCE and a SPANISH DANCE. The pantomime of KIM KA; also, PROMENADE MUSIC and EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES. Admission only 25 cents.

BANVARD'S GREAT PAINTING OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN PEACE AND WAR.—Now exhibiting EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Doors open half an hour previously. Admission 25 cents; Children under 10 years of age 15 cents.

SPORTING.

TWO GREAT TROTS ON THE FASHION COURSE. THE BROWN STALLION MATCHED AGAIN. HENRY CLAY AND SHEPHERD KNAPP.

Two of the greatest trots ever given on the Fashion Course, will come off on the 7th and 8th of this month. In the first the brown stallion HENRY CLAY will go against the chestnut stallion SHEPHERD F. KNAPP for $2,500. The race is mile heats, three in five; HENRY CLAY goes to wagon and driver 2[illegible] lbs.; SHEPHERD F. KNAPP in harness. This will come off on Tuesday, Oct. 7, and will be a great race. More money has been laid upon it than upon any other match decided this year.

SIMMONS' BROWN STALLION AND GEN. BUTLER.

These famous horses will go for $2,000 on Wednesday, Oct. 8; BUTLER to saddle, and the stallion in harness, mile heats, three in five; The matching of the conqueror of ETHAN ALLEN again, will cause a great sensation, and it is sure to be

A CAPITAL RACE.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN AND FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT.—WISTAR MORRIS, a holder of Bonds secured by two certain mortgages of the Quakake Railroad Company, one dated July 1, 1857, the other dated June 29, 1861, as well for himself as for all others, holders of Bonds so secured as agreeing to contribute to the expenses of this suit may become parties hereto complainant *vs.* THE QUAKAKE RAILROAD COMPANY, and against William D. Lewis and Charles Hartshorne, Trustees, under and by virtue of said mortgages. In Equity of July Term, 1862. No. 7.—Under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, made in the above entitled cause, upon the eleventh day of June, A. D., 1862, will be exposed to public sale, by vendue or outcry, upon TUESDAY, the thirtieth day of September, A. D., 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, by MOSES THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, the following described property, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, to wit: The whole of the railroad of the said Quakake Railroad Company, from its junction with the Beaver Meadow Railroad, in Carbon County, State of Pennsylvania, to the point in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, State aforesaid, where the said the Quakake Railroad intersects the Catawissa Railroad, including the right of way, and the road bed and land occupied, or used, in connection with, or for the maintenance of said railroad; and together with the railways, rails, bridges, masonry and other superstructure, and all culverts, turn-tables, side tracks, dépôts, stations, buildings and other structures and improvements of every kind and description, connected with the said railroad; and all real estate of every description, and all tolls, rents, issues and profits, accrued and to accrue from the said railroad, or any part thereof, (save only so much as may be necessary for expenses and repairs,) and all the ways, streets, alleys, passages, waters, water courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever, and generally all the lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said the Quakake Railroad Company.

A more specific and detailed account of some of the items of property included in and referred to in the foregoing description, may be given as follows:

RAILROAD.

which is about fourteen miles in length, and extends westwardly from its junction with the Beaver Meadow Railroad, at the confluence of the Quakake and Black Creeks in Carbon County, along the valley of the Quakake Creek, and that of the east branch of the Little Schuylkill River to the intersection of the said the Quakake Railroad with the Catawissa Railroad, in Rush Township, Schuylkill County. Ten miles of the railroad are graded for a double track. The length of the single track (including sidings) is about fifteen and one-quarter miles. The railroad is constructed in the best manner, and laid with American iron weighing fifty pounds to the yard. There is one water station and an engine house. There is also an iron turn-table of the best construction, forty-five feet in diameter. The road is provided with all necessary sidings and switches.

BRIDGES.

There are five bridges. All are substantially built, save one, which is on trestles. It is well built, and intended to replace the bridge over the Quakake Creek, at the Beaver Meadow Junction, recently destroyed by fire. With this exception there is no trestle work on the road. The masonry of the bridges over the Quakake Creek, and the east branch of the Little Schuylkill River, is laid and erected for the purpose of accommodating a double track.

TERMS OF SALE.

The said railroad, property, franchises and premises mentioned in the said two mortgages and hereinbefore described, will be exposed to sale entire and in one lot, and the following terms and conditions will be observed in the making of the said sale, in accordance with the decree of the Court:

The said premises shall be sold to the highest and best bidder; and in case any of the holders of any of the said bonds or coupons intended to be secured by said two mortgages shall become purchasers by themselves or with others, they shall be and are by said decree authorized to deliver their said bonds or coupons to the trustees under said two mortgages, (and acting as in said decree is mentioned,) who shall indorse thereon the shares or dividends, if any, which the holders would be respectively entitled to receive on account of such bonds or coupons, as their portion of the proceeds of sale on distribution, if the purchase money was paid in cash, after deducting therefrom all proper commissions, expenses, counsel fees and costs incurred by said trustees in said proceeding; or which shares or dividends the said indorsement shall be a full discharge and acquittance, and the total amount thereof shall be credited to said purchasers on account of the price or purchase money bid by them, and the balance of said purchase money shall be paid in cash to said trustees. And in the event that the holders of said bonds or coupons shall not be entitled to any share or dividend on account thereof, out of the said purchase money, or that the property shall be purchased by others than the holders of bonds or coupons, so entitled, then the whole of said purchase money shall be paid in cash to said trustees.

The sum of five thousand dollars of the purchase money of said property shall be paid in cash, at the time and place of the sale, and the balance within twenty days thereafter. And after the confirmation of said sale by the Court, and the compliance with the terms thereof by the purchasers, the said WILLIAM D. LEWIS and CHARLES HARTSHORNE, Trustees, under the two mortgages, under which said sale is decreed, shall forthwith execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, a deed of conveyance for the property, rights, privileges, immunities and franchises aforesaid, in fee simple, and said purchaser or purchasers shall have, take and enjoy the same, freed and discharged from all trusts and incumbrances whatsoever.

Any further information in respect to said sale or premises, may be had upon application to either of the under signed Trustees, by whom said sale is held.

WILLIAM D. LEWIS,
CHARLES HARTSHORNE, Trustees, Philadelphia.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. VAN MEERBEKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. & J. Gemmel, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next. Dated, New-York, Sept 18, 1862.

MARY VAN MEERBEKE, Administratrix.
s23-law6mTu*.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Nightly change of performance. Begin at 8. To-night—TUESDAY—Will be acted Morton's standard play, TOWN AND COUNTRY, With the following novel and effective distribution:

Rueben Glenroy .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Cosey .... Mr. John Gilbert
Capt. Glenroy .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Trot .... Mr. Mark Smith
Plastic .... Mr. Floyd
Jackey Hawbuck .... Mr. Young
Owen Glenroy .... Mr. Moore
Armstrong .... Mr. Parkes
Ross .... Mr. Browne
Rosalie Somers .... Miss Madeline Henriques
Hon. Mrs. Glenroy .... Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Moreen .... Mrs. Vernon
Mrs. Trot .... Mrs. John Sefton
Taffine (with the original ballad) .... Mrs. Reeves

THE WEEK'S PROGRAMME.
WEDNESDAY, Oct 1—THE WONDER!
THURSDAY—WILD OATS.
FRIDAY—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
SATURDAY—JOHN BULL.

Due notice will be given of the next representation of MONEY, the ROAD TO RUIN, the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, and SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

In order to preserve himself from the suspicion of intentionally misleading the public, by announcing that the performances of the past week at the Academy of Music would be Miss Patti's only ones, Mr. Nixon takes the liberty of explaining in what degree he was guided by circumstances beyond his personal control. On first engaging the Academy he discovered that he could only secure it for one week, since Mr. Maretzek, whose claim preceded his, purposed giving a series of operas, beginning Sept. 29. This was so plainly understood that Mr. Nixon felt compelled to announce that only four representations could take place, and engagements were immediately made for Miss Patti's appearance in other cities. Mr. Nixon has, however, just learned that Mr. Maretzek's project has been abandoned, and that the Academy will be unoccupied during the coming week. Under these circumstances he feels free to modify Miss Patti's engagements elsewhere, and to comply with the popular desire to witness her performance of yet another new rôle—that of Bellini's ever popular IL PURITANI, which will be given on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, for the BENEFIT and POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF CARLOTTA PATTI, as she is to appear at the BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC ON MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 6.

Manager NIXON has taken this, (the only opportunity,) of tendering this compliment to the greatest of LIVING AMERICAN LYRIC ARTISTES, who has already achieved the greatest triumphs ever attained by any artist in this country.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Gallery of Fine Arts, No. 625 Broadway, visited by the élite and fashion of the City.

Phillipateaux's great picture of the FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1848.

Gignoux's charming picture of INDIAN SUMMER.

With nearly 200 other works by native artists; among which is the famous and wonderful "PAGE'S VENUS," so severely criticised by the Press, and acknowledged to be the purest and most perfect nude figure ever painted since the days of the great Titian. Read what the *Herald* says of it:

From the New-York Herald.

The rush of virtuosos at the Arcadian retreat has never been so great. The attraction was, of course, the painting now on exhibition—Page's Venus—already described in the *Herald*. It is remarkable that an unusual number of ladies were present yesterday. They were there, and they seemed to delight in the classic vicinity of the beautiful production, and were not over anxious to move to any other part of the building. Such glances were cast upon Venus. A great many persons, of course, pretended that they did not care a stiver for the great piece; but, after hurriedly inspecting every other painting in the room, their footsteps would slowly approach the beautiful Venus. The ladies never staid so long in this gallery as they did yesterday. Up to 4 o'clock yesterday there was a rush of visitors. After that hour they began to flow in like the tides of the sea. Venus is, beyond doubt, the great attraction of the day.

Galleries open day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

PROPOSALS.

HEADQUARTERS SUPERINTENDENT General Recruiting Service New-York State Volunteers, Mustering and Disbursing Officer, No. 562 Broadway, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1862. PROPOSALS CONCERNING SUBSISTENCE FOR DRAFTED MILITIA.

The following places are hereby designated as rendezvous for the drafted militia of the State of New-York, viz.:

PLATTSBURGH—For the Counties of Clinton, St. Lawrence, Warren, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer.

ALBANY—For the Counties of Albany, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, Green, Schenectady, Montgomery, Columbia, Rensselaer, Washington, Fulton, Saratoga, Oneida and Dutchess.

ELMIRA—For the Counties of Broome, Tioga, Oswego, Chenango, Cortland, Tompkins, Chemung, Wayne, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Ontario, Steuben, Schuyler, Madison and Yates.

EAST NEW-YORK, OR LONG ISLAND—For New-York City and County, and the Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland, Putnam, Orange, Ulster and Sullivan.

BUFFALO—For the Counties of Alleghany, Wyoming, Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, Genesee, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus and Chatauqua.

Proposals will be received at this office, until Friday, 12 o'clock, M., 3d day of October, 1862, for supplying the Drafted Militia of the State of New-York, with subsistence at the Camps or Stations before enumerated.

The subsistence is to consist of uncooked rations—the raw rations—which consists of the following, to wit:

Three-fourths of a pound of pork or bacon, or, one and one-fourth pounds of fresh or salt beef; twenty-two ounces of bread or flour, or, one pound of hard bread, or, one and one-fourth pounds of corn-meal; and at the rate to every one hundred rations, of eight quarts of beans or peas, and ten pounds of rice or hominy; ten pounds of green coffee, or, eight pounds of roasted or ground coffee, or, one and one-half pounds of tea; fifteen pounds of sugar; four quarts of vinegar; one pound of sperm candles, or, one and one-fourth pounds of adamantine candles, or one and one-half pounds of tallow candles; four pounds of soap and two quarts of salt.

In addition to the foregoing, twice per week, one gallon of molasses per one hundred rations and thrice per week an issue of potatoes, at the rate of one pound per man.

When beans, peas, rice, hominy, or potatoes cannot be issued in the proportion given above, an equivalent in value shall be issued in some other proper food.

Dessicated potatoes or dessicated mixed vegetables, at the rate per one hundred rations of one hundred and fifty ounces of the former, or one hundred ounces of the latter, may be substituted for beans, peas, rice, hominy, or fresh potatoes, when these articles cannot be issued; or they may be issued at the foregoing rate twice per week, in lieu of beans or peas, or in lieu of rice or hominy, upon the requisition of the officer commanding the dépôt; fresh beef may be issued as often as the commanding officer may require it, when practicable, in place of salt meat.

Each bid will be indorsed, "Subsistence for Drafted Militia."

Good and ample security will be required. It will not be obligatory to receive the lowest bid.

J. T. SPRAGUE, Major 1st Infantry U. S. A. Superintendent and Mustering and Disbursing Officer.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 39 PARK-ROW, TIMES BUILDING, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 12½ P. M. of WEDNESDAY, October 1, 1862, for each of the following works, viz.:

For building house for Hose Company number Twelve.
Repairs and alterations to house of Engine Company number Forty-three.
Building house for Engine Company number Thirty-four.
Repairs and alterations to house of Engine Company number Four.
Alterations and additions to house of Engine Company number Fifty-one.
Building house for Engine Company number Thirty-two.
Building house for Hose Company number Forty-one.
Extending Piers Thirty and Thirty-one, North River, to the exterior line established by the Harbor Commissioners.
Dredging slip between Piers numbers Nineteen and Twenty, North River.
Dredging Governeur slip, East River.

Proposals must be directed to the Street Commissioner, who reserves the right to reject all the estimates offered, if he deems it for the interest of the Corporation.

Bidders are requested to write out the amount of their bids, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, September 17, 1862.

SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, Street Commissioner.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Sept. 20, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Friday, Oct. 3, 1862, at which hour the bids will be opened and the contracts awarded for the following improvements, to wit:

Sewer in Third-avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-third-street, with a lateral branch in Seventy-first-street, terminating forty feet east of Fourth-avenue; and also,

Sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, from sewer in Lexington-avenue to a point one hundred feet west of Third-avenue; and also,

Cross-walks in Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-third-street.

Blank forms for the bids, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOS. B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

TO WOOD TURNERS.—PROPOSALS WILL be received for turning the wooden rolls for our patent ironing mangle. Apply to O. VINCENT COFFIN Treasurer Putnam Manufacturing Company, No. 13 Platt-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S SPLENDID ALE, IN CASK AND BOTTLED, Wholesale and for family use. W. MARR, Agent, No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

A magnificent Domestic Piece, by J. B. Buckstone, called CAUTHLEEN, THE CARD-DRAWER; OR, MURDER WILL OUT. And the modern extravagant farce by Madison Morton, called YOUNG AMERICA.

EVERY AFTERNOON THIS WEEK, at 3 o'clock. CLAUDE MARCEL, THE IDIOT OF TARBES, EVERY EVENING AT 7½.

THE BRILLIANTLY-COLORED TROPICAL FISH are the admiration of every one. Their lovely forms and rich rainbow hues are truly beautiful. SWIMMING IN THEIR ARTIFICIAL PONDS, in all their native grace, they delight thousands of all ages daily. Prattling children laugh at their sportive movements. Ladies admire them with wonder, while the sage regards them as THE MARVELS OF NATURE. PROFESSOR AGASSIZ, the highest authority in the world, says "they are highly interesting in a scientific point of view." The collection embraces FIFTY BEAUTIFUL ANGEL-FISH, PEACOCK-FISH, or FOUR-EYED CHERUBS, the very gems of the ocean. SQUIRREL FISH, of exquisite symmetry and color. SURGEON, OR DOCTOR FISH, SPANISH LADY. COW FISH, with head and horns like a cow, and changes its brilliant colors like a chameleon. PORCUPINE FISH, a unique specimen. CRIMSON CAVARETTA, or JENNY HINE. ANEMONES, ZOOPHYTES, or SEA FLOWERS. PARROT FISH, with a bill like a parrot, and changes its colors like a chameleon. Very beautiful. GROUPER, YELLOW SNAPPER, WARBLER, ZEBRA FISH, and numerous other varieties, all entirely new in this latitude, and very rich and elegant. They are to be seen at all hours, day and evening. Also, the ALBINO FAMILY FROM MADAGASCAR. MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, Wax Figures, and near a million other wonders.

Yet, with all these novelties, curiosities, and amusement, the price of admission is only 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

GOTTSCHALK CONCERTS.

The public are respectfully informed that the FIRST GRAND CONCERT, this season, of the celebrated Pianist, MR. L. M. GOTTSCHALK, Will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, at IRVING HALL.

A number of eminent vocal and instrumental artists have been engaged to assist Mr. Gottschalk in a series of entirely new and brilliant programmes. Among other artists, MRS. JENNY KEMPTON, An American contralto of undoubted talent, will have the honor of making her first appearance in this City.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS, the Favorite Baritone.

Mr. Louis Schreiber,	Mr. Joseph Noll,
Mr. F. Bergner,	Mr. George Matzka,
Mr. H. C. Timm,	Mr. Anton Reyer.

Musical Director .... MR. THEODORE THOMAS

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

No extra charge for reserved seats, the sale of which will commence on Tuesday morning, Sept. 30, at

BEER & SCHIRMER'S .... No. 701 Broadway.
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS' .... No. 769 Broadway.
SIBELL & SALISBURY'S .... No. 7 Nassau-st.
AND AT IRVING HALL.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 204 5th-av., New-York. No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS—commencing Oct. 4.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS—commencing Oct. 3.

Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children.

Evening Classes for gentlemen.

Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 WEST 14TH-ST.—Opens SATURDAY, Oct. 11. Private classes and schools attended. Circulars for terms, &c., may be had at the Academy.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY at his residence, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st., reopens on Wednesday, Oct. 15, for classes. Private lessons to suit applicants. Call or address as above.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS.

The subscribers have opened two large warerooms at No. 758 Broadway, New-York, where may be always found a large stock of their superior pianofortes, at moderate prices, and fully warranted for five years. Sold at wholesale and retail. New pianos to let, and the rent allowed, if purchased within a year. Persons favoring us with a call cannot fail to be suited in style, quality and price.

HAINES BROTHERS.

$150.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, for $150; do., with mouldings, $160; do., with carved legs and inlaid with name-board, $175 and $200; do., with pearl keys, $225 and $250; new 6½ octave, $140. The above pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $100. New melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let. Rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A SUPERB ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, four round corners, made to order, cost $[illegible], for $[illegible], including cover and stool; also, rosewood and black walnut parlor furniture, paintings, statuary, dining-room and bedroom furniture, at less than half the original cost, for cash only. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 2 till 10 P. M.

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—These celebrated instruments are sold at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., by MASON BROTHERS, agents for the manufacturers, at the same prices, at wholesale and retail, as from the factory. Harmoniums, including several new styles, $60 to $400 each. Melodeons, $45 to $200.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. FISCHER, acknowledged to be the most durable and the best Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, overstrung, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

$165—FOR A FIRST-CLASS PIANO—worth $300—7-octave, carved moldings, overstrung, and all modern improvements, very little used, like new. Apply at No. 215 West 28th-st., near 9th av.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 1, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of 75 cents per share (clear of tax) upon the stock of this Company will be paid to the New-York stockholders at the office of M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st., New-York, and to the Philadelphia stockholders at the office of GAW, MACALESTER & CO., No. 315 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, on and after the 1st of October next. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 23d inst., and remain closed until the 2d of October.

WM. S. S. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

HUNTER'S POINT, Sept. 18, 1862.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.

On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

[illegible] LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE EUROPA OFF CAPE RACE.

Rumored Return of the Rebel Steamer "290" to England.

Comments of the London Press on American Affairs.

Cotton Unchanged—Breadstuffs Dull—Provisions Flat.

CONSOLS 93 1-2 TO 93 5-8 FOR MONEY.

CAPE RACE, Monday, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool on the 20th, via Queenstown on the 21st inst., arrived off this point at 4 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, and was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The dates per the *Europa* are two days later than those per the *Anglo-Saxon*.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 19th inst.

The steamship *Persia*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 20th inst.

The political news by the *Europa* is unimportant.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A telegraph dispatch from Holyhead on the evening of the 19th instant, reports the screw-steamer *Alabama*, better known as *Number 290*, off that port, having had to put back. This report is thought to be incorrect, the *Alabama* alluded to probably being an irregular Mediterranean trader.

The London *Daily News* editorially taunts the friends of secession with being jubilant over the triumphs of the slave power, and asks, who is to be the better for it? It says that should the hopes of the English friends of secession be realized, and twenty millions of the free men of the North pusillanimously consent to let six millions in the South give law to their continent, we may expect to see them asserting the free exercise of the right of trade on the coast of Africa. We shall find they will be as little disposed to defer to our notions about the African slave-trade as they have been to accept the doctrine of New-England about the slave-trade between the States, which is a right Jeff. Davis has expressly reserved for the South. His admirers in England may find they have not yet done him all the service he requires.

The London *Times* earnestly denounces the policy of the Abolitionists of the North in seeking to raise the negroes of the South against their masters. It says that the idea of the Abolitionists is to organize a series of Cawnpore massacres as legitimate devices of warfare; but it thinks they will not succeed in the attempt. It adds:

"Indeed it is difficult to see how *a proclamation by a besieged or fugitive President* can have any greater effect than the documents issued by such Generals as Hunter and Phelps, inciting the negroes to revolt."

It insists that President Lincoln will refrain from an act which *will be at once a crime and a blunder*, which will in no way advance the Federal cause, but only deepen and make eternal the hatred between the two sections.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* is of the opinion that Europe need not fear that the North will unite to repel foreign intervention. Its courage is gone. The game is lost. Washington knows, if New-York does not, that the Abolitionists are destroying the Union by their frantic efforts to save it.

The Chamber of Commerce (Liverpool or Manchester?) had presented an address to Mr. Laing, who made a lengthy address on Indian affairs, in which he said we would not expect more than a million and a quarter bales of cotton from India during the next twelve months. If, therefore, it should be impossible to get the cotton raised in the Southern States, the present crisis must go on with augmenting evils for the next twelve months. But he believed many months would not elapse before the termination of the struggle and the recognition between England and the other Great Powers of the Southern Confederacy.

Jute is authoritatively pronounced too brittle for a substitute for cotton, and had fallen £9 to £10 ₽ ton from the highest point during the late excitement. On Friday, however, there was a slight renewal of the demand, and some recovery in prices.

FRANCE.

La France asserts that a majority of the Cabinet of Juarez has decided on proposing terms of capitulation to Gen. Forey, on the basis of the surrender of the City of Mexico and Puebla to the French.

The Bourse was inanimate, but firm. Rentes, 69f. 65c.

The French cotton districts are described as suffering dreadfully. The distress at "Mulbourer" exceeds anything in Lancashire.

ITALY.

The English physician sent to Garibaldi has reported favorably. He declares that the ball never entered, but struck and broke the inner bone of the ankle. The wound had been laid open and progresses favorably.

PORTUGAL.

A regiment stationed at Braka fired on its officers, killing the Major. Tranquillity was restored by other regiments. The ringleaders fled.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Canton dates, of Aug 10, represent that Canton and Macao had been visited by a violent typhoon. Immense damage was caused to property, and 40,000 lives were lost.

Commercial News by the Europa.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 20.

COTTON.—The regular weekly Cotton report was forwarded by the *Anglo Saxon*.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market was rather firmer, but prices not higher.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is dull and tending downward. Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and Richardson, Spence & Co., report: Flour dull and 6d. lower; American 23c. Wheat declined 2d.; Red Western and Southern 9s.@10s. 9d.; White Western and Southern 11s.@11s. 9d. Corn steady; mixed 29s.

PROVISIONS.—The same authorities report: Beef—no sales. Pork inactive. Bacon quiet but steady. Lard active and advanced 2s., but the advance was not fully maintained, the market closing quiet. Tallow steady.

PRODUCE.—The *Brokers' Circular* reports: Ashes steady; Pots 32s. Spirits Turpentine, sales small at 130s. Resin dull at 28s.@28s. 6d. for Common. Sugar firm. Coffee firm. Rice steady. Cod Oil—no sales. Whale Oil, £41 10s.@£42. Linseed Oil steady, at 43s. 6d. Jute nominal, and a large portion of the advance lost. Hemp flat and lower.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 20.

Baring's Circular reports: WHEAT quiet, and 1s.@2s. lower. IRON firm. SUGAR tending upward. TEA steady; common Congou, 1s. 1d. COFFEE quiet but steady. RICE firm. TALLOW quiet and downward. RESIN dull, at 25s. for Common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE very dull, at 125s. LINSEED firm and unchanged. LINSEED OIL firmer; sales at 43s.@43s. 3d.

GROVES & TODD report PROVISIONS quiet, but steady. LARD quiet, but tending upward, holders demanding an advance.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—BARING reports American Securities in small sales, and rates nominal. Illinois Central Shares, 48@50, discount; United States Sixes, 69@70; United States Fives, 66@68.

CONSOLS closed, on Friday, at 93¼@93½, for Money.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were without variation. Money continued abundant, and the demand was moderate.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 20—Evening.

COTTON—The sales to-day were 2,500 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters. The market is firmer but quiet, and prices are unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS dull but steady.

PROVISIONS flat.

[illegible] Saturday, Sept. 20—Evening. Consols closed at [illegible] for money. Erie shares 30½@30¾. Illinois Central, [illegible] discount.

HAVRE, Thursday, Sept. 18.

COTTON—Sales of the week 5,500 bales; market irregular and nominal, closing with but little inquiry and weakness in prices. New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 222f.; do. bas, [illegible]. Stock in port, 37,000 bales.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

PARIS, Saturday, Sept. 20—P. M.

The Bourse is firm; Rentes 69f. 20c.

LONDON, Sunday, Sept. 21.

There is no political news of importance.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.

A STREET COMMISSIONER NOMINATED BY THE MAYOR AND REJECTED—THE LATE STREET COMMISSIONER WRITES TO THE BOARD AND EXPLAINS HIS POSITION—HIS LETTER ORDERED TO BE RETURNED.

The Board of Aldermen met at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President Henry in the Chair. The lobby was densely crowded with spectators, in anticipation of some action in reference to the Street Department. They were soon gratified, a communication from the Mayor, nominating Fred. Law Olmsted for Street Commissioner, being presented and read immediately after the approval of the minutes.

Mr. Boole moved to reject the nomination, because the Board had not been consulted on the subject, as provided in the charter. On this he called for the previous question.

On the vote for this call, Mr. Dayton explained his objections to this course. He held that the charter did not require the Mayor to consult the members of this Board, but the Aldermen to consult the Mayor.

The nomination was rejected, by a vote of ten to five.

Some wrangling words then followed about the time of the next meeting, Mr. Dayton thinking it was farcical of them, and disrespectful to the Mayor, to meet for the purpose of throwing his communications back into his face.

Mr. Boole said it was necessary to meet again soon, to give the Mayor an early opportunity of filling the vacant office of Street Commissioner; and there was plenty of work for the Board to do, a large number of papers having accumulated before them.

It was decided to meet again at one o'clock to-day.

A letter from the late Street Commissioner was then read, ignoring his removal. (See official proceedings of the Councilmen in another column for the letter in full.)

A sharp debate was had as to the disposition of the paper. The question was speedily settled, however, the document being ordered to be sent back to Mr. Knapp, and no notice of it to appear on the minutes.

Another half-million family aid ordinance was introduced, and laid over under the rule.

The Comptroller reported that of the half-million bounty fund $232,500 had been expended, being $56 each to 4,650 recruits.

Adjourned.

Board of Councilmen.

THE REMOVAL OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER—AN INQUIRY ABOUT THE SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD—THE HARBOR DEFENCES.

The Board of Councilmen, last evening, adopted a facetious resolution abolishing the Board of Aldermen, "for dereliction of duty during the past year," and calling upon the Corporation Counsel to inform the Board on whom the duties of the abolished Aldermen devolve.

A communication from the Street Commissioner protesting against the legality of his removal by the Aldermen was received, and will be found printed in the official proceedings. Referred to a Special Committee.

The Corporation Counsel was requested to inform the Board by what authority rails are being laid in Seventh-avenue and other streets, and what steps are necessary to protect the rights of the City in the matter.

The ordinance providing for the defence of the harbor was again brought up, and referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Adjourned till Thursday next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Sheriff's Sale—The Charges of Judge Barnard.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

Permit to trespass on your courtesy to vindicate myself from a charge contained in a report of certain statements made by Hon. Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, on the 25th inst., and published in your paper of the 28th inst. The report in question, which was of the case of Henry G. De Forest *et al.*, Trustees *vs.* Margarity De Esponda and Husband, attributes to Judge Barnard this language, "That he was surprised that the profession should apply for orders for the sales of property by the Sheriff; that the sales made by the Sheriff were swindles on the property owners, as at such sales the property did not bring near its value, and that they were attended by a lot of Jews and swindlers, who were in concert, bidding collusively, and finally the property would be disposed of to one of this gang."

I have every reason to believe that your reporter was substantially correct, and that such statement was made by Judge Barnard, thus deliberately charging me with official malfeasance, and the neglect of my sworn duties, if not in participation in gross extortion and corrupt practices. Of these infamous crimes I am innocent, and I appeal to the intelligent and highly respectable members of the Bar, who have transacted business at the Sheriff's office during the present year, to bear testimony if aught has come to their knowledge unfavorable to the character for honesty and correctness acquired by that office under my predecessors. I challenge investigation, and it will be found that the fees charged by this office on sales under foreclosure are far less than those of the Referees appointed for similar purposes by the Judge, who makes these groundless charges of swindling and collusion.

I appeal to the same gentlemen of the Bar, as well as to the purchasers and attendants on judicial sales of property conducted under the direction of the Sheriff, whether the biddings have been fair and open, or the reverse. They owe it to themselves, and to the public, to testify if the charges of swindling made by Judge Barnard are true or false. The opportunity is now offered, if the faintest ground of suspicion exists to justify the practice of diverting the execution of judicial decrees from legal and responsible hands into those of mere favorites and relatives of the Bench. I do not shrink the test. The dilemma is unavoidable; either I am a corrupt official or my accuser has taken advantage of his position recklessly to destroy my character. What may be his motives, whether to gratify private enmity or the greed of favorites, the public will decide; it is sufficient for me to pronounce the accusation utterly untrue.

If this my solemn asseveration of my integrity elicits no reply, if the contriver of this calumny slink away in cowardly silence and conscious guilt, it will then be clear as the sunlight how base the motives and how reckless the falsehood, when even place, power and influence, are unable to suborn testimony to afford the cloak of plausibility to shield them from infamy. Yours respectfully,

JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff City and County of New-York.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 29.

Jubilee Meeting at Shiloh Church.

THE COLORED PEOPLE ON THE PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM—DISCOURSES BY REV. MESSRS. GARNETT, KANE, LEVERE AND OTHERS—A JOYOUS AND ANIMATED SCENE.

A very large assemblage of colored people of all sexes and ages convened at 8 P. M. yesterday at the Shiloh Church, corner of Hammond and Prince streets, for the purpose of listening to an expression of the sentiment of their chosen leaders and spokesmen, on their behalf, in reference to the recent Proclamation of the President emancipating the slaves in all the States persisting in rebellion after Jan. 1, 1863.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Henry H. Garnett, and after the singing of the 447th hymn—

"Blow ye the trumpet, blow!
The year of jubilee is come,"

the same gentleman proceeded to read aloud the President's Proclamation, commenting upon it as he went on. He referred, with good humored but caustic sarcasm, to the fears of those who had counseled against the holding of the existing meeting, and stated that he held letters which literally implored him to avoid it, as a premature and dangerous proceeding. Riot and bloodshed had been predicted, and the dead weights or do-nothing class which is to be found in every community, had held back. But, as ever, he had persevered, and all could now see that he was right, for the good sense and humanity of the people of the Empire City would not tolerate any such outrage as had been suggested. The only objectionable matter connected with the whole movement toward liberty in which the honest President of this Union is engaged, the reverend gentlemen considered to be his pet idea of colonization. For his, the speaker's part, he was in favor of letting any man go or stay where he pleased! That was the true doctrine of freedom. [Great applause.] But, as it was, the African race in America had abundant reason to glorify God and bless Abraham Lincoln. [Renewed applause.] The dawn was breaking—the night would soon be past. In his early boyhood, away down in Maryland, the speaker had often heard his grandfather and father singing a quaint ditty, that had in view the present period, although they were a little in advance of the time. It was somewhat to this effect;

"—— in 1833,
They say the people shall be free.
There's a better day a-coming.
Oh, sound the jubilee!"

Mr. Garnett closed his remarks with a stirring admonition to the people to be prepared for the grand change approaching in their social condition, in consequence of this proclamation of freedom.

Rev. George Levere, of Brooklyn, followed in an exceedingly interesting and energetic exhortation, in which he derided the idea of colored men any longer fearing to claim their just rights of assemblage and speech, under the law. For his part, he himself would, and thought it was time for colored men all to stand up against outrages heaped upon them by the brutal portion of society. [Applause.] In this war he traced the hand of God, working for his people. Men of such skill and judgment even as Jeff. Davis and Slidell would not have brought it on had they not been God's instruments, and they would not desist until God had accomplished the great work of emancipation. This speaker's discourse was able and well-timed. He too neither favored nor opposed colonization, but left it an open question for each person's own decision. He was frequently and vehemently applauded.

Rev. R. H. Kane, of the Bethel Church, Brooklyn, regarded this land of his birth as the one land dear to him and his people born here. He regarded the present civil conflict as the ultimation of the contending principles implanted on this Continent at Plymouth Rock and James River, about much the same period—the one a colony for conscience sake and freedom—the other a commercial caprice arising from greed of gain. The fruits of each are before us. [Loud applause.] In this view the reverend gentleman found a theme for an exalted eulogy of "Abraham the faithful servant," and terminated his eloquent remarks with a series of very happy and amusing hits at the old fogies and laggards of the times, amid the continued approbation of his audience.

Mr. Robert Hamilton, of the *Anglo-African*, was introduced, and after alluding to the effect in Europe of the proclamation, as showing that the North is, *at length*, fighting for liberty, sang a new song, composed by him for the occasion, to the tune of "Wait for the Wagon," the whole congregation joining in the chorus.

Mr. Jeremiah Powers then delivered a humorous and effective address, in which he was puzzled whether or no to pray for the submission of the rebels before the 1st of January, emancipation being made contingent on that event. He compromised by hoping that Gen. McClellan might find new swamps to dig in until that time. [Great laughter and applause.]

Dr. Garnett then announced that on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, the Rev. R. H. Kane would lecture in the Bridge-street Church, Brooklyn, on the various propositions now presented for the consideration of the colored people of America. Other noted persons, and among them Robert Small, the hero of the "Planter," would be present and take part in the discussion. On Thursday evening a public reception, in honor of Robert Small, will take place in the Shiloh Church, and a presentation will be made to that gallant colored champion.

Rev. Daniel Vandeveer, of Elizabeth, N. J., concluded the exercises with some pertinent and forcible observations and a fervent benediction, when, after the singing of the Doxology, this interesting assemblage dispersed.

A Visit to the New Iron-Clad Ship-Yards.

Our naval reporter, yesterday, visited the yards in which iron-clad ships are building for the Government. In them all the utmost energy and industry were visible. The following is a rough estimate of the number of hands employed in the different places named: Delamater Works, 1,000; Greenpoint, 2,000; Jersey City, 1,200; Dry Dock, (Whitney's ship,) 500; Mr. Webb's, 500—Total men, 5,200.

Besides these, in nearly all first-class foundries and smitheries, contracts have been obtained, thus necessitating the employment of more hands. In the Navy-yard there are nearly 4,000 men, and working on the wooden vessels in course of construction hereabout there must be at least 5,000, so that it would hardly exaggerate the fact to state that nearly 20,000 men are now employed in the vicinity of New-York, whose wages the Navy Department will pay eventually.

The *Weehawken* will probably be the next iron-clad vessel launched. She is building at Colwell's foundry in Jersey City. Planking has already begun, and the deck floor is being laid. On the upper part of the hull the first iron plates were laid yesterday. They form, with the wooden portion of the bulwarks, a defence quite as wide, and far stronger than the generality of "stone-walls," so common in the suburbs. The lower part of the hull is being planed and prepared for the mail. It is expected, that by the 1st prox., the *Weehawken* will be afloat.

In the same yard with this vessel the *Comanche*, intended for California, is being built. She is all iron. Yesterday the different slabs of that metal arose in half circles, stopping at what is to be the top of the hull. The intermediate slabs will be put on day by day, until there is room for no more, and the ship is finished. She is in sections, and when complete will be taken apart and transported to the theatre of her future operations, as already explained.

Greenpoint is like a human bee-hive. Ears are worthless once you get inside the bounds of the Continental works. The greater part of inquiries and answers are pantomimic. The *Montauk*, *Kaatskill* and *Passaic*, of the nine *Monitor* fleet, and the *Onondaga* and *Puritan*, of the special fleet, are in hand. The *Passaic*, launched and "engined," is preparing rapidly for sea. The *Montauk* and *Kaatskill* will be afloat in a month. They are so like their sister-ship that Mr. Ericsson says the same hole would answer all of them. The *Puritan* is the *Great Eastern* of the lot, being nearly as large as the three combined. She is only in the early stages of existence, however, and will hardly be manned and equipped before the close of '62. The *Onondaga* is further advanced. She is all iron, and will have two turrets. The Morgan Iron Works are getting up her machinery. There is a considerable difference visible between her and the other vessels, she being built on a somewhat separate plan, although the chief principle involved in her conception is the same as that which brought forth *Monitor* number one.

The *Dictator* is going up at the Delamater Iron Works. Her ribs are ship-shape, and the several parts of the monster begin to look recognizable. Hitherto an uninitiated person would not know the skeleton from the foundation platform of a lunatic asylum. Over a thousand men are engaged on her, and Mr. Rosie, of the navy, is sentinel.

Mr. Whitney's iron ship is more advanced than any save the *Weehawken*. The *Moodna* is the name given to her by Mr. Welles. The hull is finished, and a good portion of the armor on. The entire "shell" of the vessel is complete, and, if it were wood, in launching condition. The turrets will be two in number, and are nearly ready. Before the expiration of October the *Moodna* will be ready for floating out.

Mr. Webb's ram has just been commenced. She will be 7,000 tons burden. All other ships on the iron system will be mere catamarans to her. She will be a double ship, the hull not being iron, but wood. At present she looks too unlike anything to be described. In two months she will be a great ram, able to go to sea, and accommodate a larger ship's company than the *Niagara*. Her name has not been mentioned yet; but people think it ought to be "*Washington*," as we have no man-of-war with that title.

Tax Payments.

Mr. Kelly, the Receiver of Taxes, has not met with the great success in tax collecting this season that he did the last, when the first day's receipts of personal taxes, on Sept. 30, amounted to over quarter of a million dollars. The difference between now and then may yet be favorable—to-day being the 30th of the month—but there are no indications that it will. Then the tax collections footed up about $1,000,000 for the first week. Now the first week's receipts the annexed table of daily receipts will show. The falling off is difficult to be accounted for satisfactorily. It can hardly be said to be wholly occasioned by "hard times," for "death and taxes" being "inevitable," that excuse won't answer, especially as the earlier taxes are paid, after Mr. Kelly opens his office, the easier the obligation of the property-owner is discharged—a discount at the rate of seven per cent. per annum being allowed previous to Nov. 1 on all payments calculated from the time of payment up to that date. From to-day, therefore, this interest term is sixty days. Every day diminishes the advantage offered to the man who ought to call and see Mr. Kelly, yet fails to do so.

Probably one cause of the falling off was a recent paragraph in several of the city papers, mistakenly saying that it was an advantage to hold off from paying taxes till towards spring, in order to have the use of your money. The fallacy of this may be further shown by the fact that, during November, payments are received at par, and on Dec. 1, a penalty of one per cent. accrues on unpaid amounts, which is doubled on the 15th of the same month. On the first of June the penalty is increased again—this time to 12 per cent., calculated from the time the tax-books were placed in the Receiver's possession.

The real estate tax books likely will not be in till next week. They are yet in the hands of the persons appointed by the Supervisors to write in the amount of tax property to be placed opposite each name. The work is a portion of the patronage of the Supervisors, and although they probably endeavor to select any competent men for it; not much of it is generally returned well performed. If the system were re-[illegible] performed.

Thus far the receipts have been only on account of personal taxes. Among the largest items paid last week were the following: Wm. B. Astor, $35,000; Bank of the Republic, $31,000; Bank of New-York, $43,000; Home Insurance Company, $15,000; Butchers' & Drovers' Bank, $15,000. Yesterday the receipts amounted to $47,585 41, the separate items paid amounting to $48,169 34, and the discount amounting to $581 93. Hitherto the penalties have almost equaled the discount; but if payments are not offered more freely the tables are liked to be changed somewhat this year.

TAX RECEIPTS LAST WEEK.

	Tax.	Int. Og.	Total.
Monday, Sept. 22	$50,911 52	$683 07	$50,228 45
Tuesday, Sept. 23	183,321 08	2,425 70	180,895 38
Wednesday, Sept. 24	46,869 54	610 93	46,258 61
Thursday, Sept. 25	92,617 54	1,189 96	91,427 58
Friday, Sept. 26	93,957 21	1,189 07	92,768 14
Saturday, Sept. 27	112,263 26	1,400 36	110,862 90
Total	$579,940 15	$7,499 09	$572,441 06

MURDER IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

A Negro has his Throat Cut by his Wife—Jealousy the Cause.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the neighborhood of Sullivan-street, in the Eighth Ward—particularly the colored residents—were thrown into a state of intense excitement, by the report that a colored man named Joseph P. Thompson, residing at No. 41 Sullivan-street, was murdered, by having his throat cut by his wife. On investigation, it appears that the deceased, Thompson, who was a married man, had been residing with a colored woman other than his wife, for some time past at the above-mentioned place. At 6 o'clock, his wife, who goes by the name of Amanda Thompson, came into his room, and while he was in bed some conversation ensued between them, the nature of which has not transpired. After a few moments Amanda drew a razor from her pocket and cut her husband's throat, inflicting a most ghastly wound. The deceased sprang up from the bed and followed the murderess a few feet, but he almost immediately fell to the ground and expired in about ten minutes. Amanda deliberately walked from the room to the street, and thence to the Fifth Precinct Station-house, where she delivered herself up to the officer in charge, stating what she had done. In the meantime the Eighth Precinct Police discovered the murder, and Coroner Wildey held an inquest at the Eighth Ward Station-house yesterday afternoon, when evidence, of which the following is the substance, was given:

Josephine Conover testified that she lived at No. 41 Sullivan-street, and had known the deceased about six weeks; that about four weeks since the deceased came to live with her, as her husband; Sunday night he told her he never would live with his wife again; witness knew he was a married man before; while witness was out at a groceay getting something for his breakfast yesterday morning, she heard that his throat had been cut by his wife; the prisoner told witness a week before, that if she did not make deceased leave her, (witness,) that the latter would have lo abide the consequences.

Mary Conovor, sister of the last witness, testified that she lived at No. 41 Sullivan-street; that about 6 o'clock yesterday morning she heard a noise in a room adjoining hers, and soon after deceased came to her door and said, "My old woman has been here and cut my throat;" witness found him in the entry struggling and staggering, and bleeding from the neck; he died a few minutes afterwards.

George E. Wilson testified: I live in Sullivan-street; early yesterday morning I was informed that a man had had his throat cut by his wife; deceased was working with me as a laborer; I recognize the razor now presented as one which belonged to the deceased; I found it this morning at the corner of Thompson and Grand-streets, under the steps of a store; the prisoner lodged at my house.

Capt. Petty, of the Fifth Precinct, testified that about 6½ o'clock yesterday morning the prisoner came to the Station-house for the purpose of giving herself up, at the same time saying that she had cut her husband's throat, at No. 41 Sullivan-street. She said she killed him because he had been unfaithful to her. She also said to the officer that she committed the deed with a razor, and afterwards threw the instrument under some steps of a stoop.

In answer to the usual questions put to the prisoner by Coroner Wildey, the accused stated that her name is Amanda Thompson, aged 25 years, born in Philadelphia, and was by occupation a cook. She further stated that she cut her husband's throat because he left her and went to live with another woman, and that he told her to get her living the best way she could. At the conclusion of the evidence, the Jury rendered the following verdict: "That Joseph P. Thompson, the deceased, came to his death by severing the common caaotid artery with a razor, at the hands of his wife, Amanda Thompson on the 29th day of September, 1862." The prisoner was then committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.—Business proceeded quite as usual at the Street Department yesterday, notwithstanding the removal of the Street Commissioner and his Deputy. Except an unusual crowd about the office, discussing the peculiar position of affairs, and speculating about what would happen further to bring matters to a crisis, there was no appearance of anything unusual going on. It could not be definitely ascertained whether the Mayor favored Mr. Knapp in disputing the validity of his removal, or acquiesced in that act. It was said that the Comptroller was still reticent on the same point, but would declare his mind to-day. In the afternoon it was rumored that the Mayor would nominate a candidate for confirmation as Street Commissioner, and send it to the Aldermen at 5 o'clock. Some surprise was expressed at this, as the impression was quite strong that the Mayor would stand by Mr. Knapp, and it was reasoned that a nomination by the former would be an acquiescence in the removal of the latter. That the nomination would be rejected, was conceded by all. It is believed that all the Mayor's nominations will be rejected, till he overcomes his aversion to conferring with the Aldermen. He made a nomination last night, sending in the name of Mr. Fred. Law Olmsted, which was rejected. The Deputy Street-Commissionership is a more tangled subject than the one now pending as to the head of the Department, the office being created by ordinance of both Boards of the Common Council. It is claimed by Mr. Purdy and his friends that the same power as the Street Commissioner, and only these authorities can displace or remove him. Mr. Bronson, the Corporation Counsel, it will be recollected, gives the opinion that both Mr. Knapp and Mr. Purdy are out of office.

COLLISION—ONE MAN DROWNED.—On Saturday foenoon, the ship *Daniel Webster* lay off the Battery with h regiment of troops aboard. During the morning Thomas Riordnn and John Hennessy, started for the ship in a small boat for the purpose of selling peaches to the soldiers. Before leaving the dock, however, another boat, containinn James Gwynn and William Harrington, with a load of pies for the soldiers, was about to leave, and these men were very anxious that Riordon and Hennessey should not reach the ship with their peaches, as they wished to monopolize the traffic with the soldiers. James Leary who had charge of the first boat, was offered one dollar not to take Riordon and Hennessy to the ship but the offer was declined, whereupon both boats started out for the same destination. When the peach boat got alongside the *Webster*, it is charged that Gwynn and Harrington ran their boat with great force into the yawl containing Riordon and Hennsesy and sunk her. All hands, of course, found themselves in the water, and Hennessy, a lad 16 years of age, who lived at No. 7 Greenwich-street, was drowned. Riordon escaped by swimming to a schooner some distance away, and Leary, the boatman, clung to the bottom of the wrecked boat till he could be rescued. Gwynn, whom it is charged maliciously ran into the other small boat, was subsequently arrested by Officer Smith, of Twenty-seventh Precinct, and taken before Justice Brennan, who committed him to the Toombs. Harrington, early in the day, surrendered himself to Capt. DeCamp, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house. Harrington, Leary and Riordon are detained as witnesses. The body of Hennessy has not been recovered, but his friends are actively engaged in searching for it.

OPENING MADISON-AVENUE, &c.—The Road Committee of the Aldermen are to give a hearing, on Wednesday, to parties interested in the proposed opening of Madison-avenue above Forty-second-street, and on the application for a change of the present grade of the Eighth-avenue along the line of the Central Park—both important subjects. The first has the hearty support of the Harlem Railroad Company, who already have legislative authority for extending the track down Thirty-second-street, and over the new street to Eighty-sixth-street, where the opening is completed. The other project has the opposition of the Central Park Commissioners—a strong influence—to contend with. They are satisfied with the grade as it is.

A TEXAN UNIONIST.—Col. A. J. Hamilton, member of Congress from Texas, is now in this City. He is well known to our citizens as the one of the Texan members of Congress who refused plumply to join the conspirators who left Washington during the last days of Buchanan's Administration, and whom Wigfall and Toombs vainly tried to browbeat and bully. He is now on his way to Washington to ask help for his suffering fellow Union men of Texas, who have endured everything except extermination at the hands of the mob of rebels who now hold the rule there. Col. Hamilton will to-morrow evening give our citizens an account of the present condition of Texas; and his story will be of the most interesting. He is a patriot, who has been true to his faith, under the most difficult circumstances, and he well deserves at the hands of the citizens of the Empire City, such a rousing welcome as they know how to give to such men.

A DOCTOR FOUND DEAD IN HIS STORE.—Late on Sunday afternoon Dr. Frederick [illegible], a German, 31 years of age, was found lying dead on the floor of his drug-store, in Ninth-avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, by some of his neighbors who entertained suspicions that he had committed suicide. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased was recently discharged from the Sixty-eighth Regiment N. Y. V., and on his return entered into the drug business.

COMMITTEE ON ROADS.—The Committee on Roads of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, October 1, 1862, when they will hear parties on the subject of opening Madison-avenue above Forty-second-street, and also of changing the grade of the Eighth-avenue along the line of the Central Park.

TERENCE FARLEY,
ALEXANDER FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
Committee on Roads.

RATIFICATION MEETING LAST NIGHT.—In compliance with a resolution, passed last Saturday night, the Republicans of the Seventh Ward met last night at the Headquarters of the Union Club, Nos. 192 and 194 Henry-street, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of the Syracuse Convention. Mr. James E. Freeborn, the President, occupied the chair, and introduced the several speakers. The audience was enthusiastic and demonstrative, and accepted the nominations with a most cheering emphasis.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The wives, parents, etc., of the soldiers of the Metropolitan Guards are hereby notified that the State bounty has been paid, and they are required to attend at Camp Arthur, Staten Island, to receive such portion of the same as their respective friends are willing to hand over to them. By order Col. CURRIE.

H. J. Foster, Adjutant.

AN EXTENSIVE THEFT.—Michael Murray was arrested yesterday by officer Wogan, of the Fourth Precinct, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain valued at $105, and also the sum of $85 in bank bills, from John Pyne, of No. 313 Water-street. The watch and chain were recovered at No. 336 Water-street, where the prisoner had disposed of them. Justice Brennan committed the accused to the Tombs.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.—Messrs. John Keyser, Henry J. Raymond, J. A. Briggs and Robert Edwards, Jr., delegates to State Convention, and Messrs. Starr and Campbell, the presiding officers respectively of the Ninth Ward Republican and Union Associations, have issued a call for a meeting, to be held to-night at the Bleecker Buildings, to respond to the nomination of Wadsworth and Tremaine.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—On the call of Mr. Owen W. Brennan, the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, that body met yesterday at headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, at 7½ P. M. Business of local importance was transacted, and considerations for the furtherance of the Fall campaign presented.

GENERAL SESSIONS.—City Judge McCunn, yesterday sentenced Patrick Kane to Sing Sing for two years. Kane having been convicted in the General Sessions of grand larceny, by means of the confidence game. E. Brown, convicted of an attempt of the same crime was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

LECTURES ON HUMAN MECHANISM, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.—Dr. John H. Griscom will commence a course of twelve lectures to ladies, on the above-named subjects, at the Home Chapel, on Saturday, October 11, to be continued each succeeding Saturday.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A meeting of this Committee will be held to-day at the Astor House, at noon.

A meeting of the Tenth Ward Union men will be held to-night at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-street.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The Recent Fight with the Sioux Indians.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Monday, Sept. 29.

Three hundred Sioux Indians, under Little Crow, attacked Col. Sibley's command on the 23d instant. The battle lasted two hours, resulting in the repulse of the Indians with the loss of 30 killed and a large number wounded. Four whites were killed, and from 30 to 40 wounded.

The Meeting of Governors at Altoona.

A CARD FROM GOV. BERRY, OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 29.

Having been requested to read the New-York *Daily Herald*, of to-day, so far as it describes the purposes and doings of the late Conference of Governors at Altoona, and happening to be the only member of that Conference now in this City, I do not hesitate to say that the implications contained in the correspondence from Altoona are without foundation in fact The meeting was characterized by the most kindly feeling, harmony of sentiment, and unanimity of action in support of the Government in a most vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

N. S. BERRY,
Governor of New-Hampshire.

Death of J. Prescott Hall.

We regret to announce the death of Hon. J. Prescott Hall, at Newport, R. I., in the 67th year of his age. Few men have enjoyed a healthier political or physical existence than he, and few could, at the expiration of a long and honorably active life, pass away leaving so few enemies behind him, and so many friends to mourn his death.

Mr. Hall's mind was one of the finest in the legal profession of this country. At an early age he gave promise of success and usefulness, which his maturer years amply fulfilled. Not fond of office, he accepted, at the earnest solicitation of President Taylor, the position of United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and in the conscientious performance of the arduous duties of the place, he won for himself a name paralleled fully by that he had already earned in other spheres of the same profession.

His health of late years has not been good, and he has kept away from the busier haunts of men, until now, like the full ear ready for the garner, he has gone to his last account.

Running the Blockade.

AN ENGLISH STEAMER AT HALIFAX WITH COTTON.

HALIFAX, Monday, Sept. 29.

The English steamer *Petshoff*, with a cargo of 1,380 bales of cotton, has arrived here short of coal The *Petshoff* has also several passengers.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon at Father Point.

FATHER POINT, C. E., Monday, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon*, from Liverpool 18th, *via* Londonderry 19th inst., passed Father Point, *en route* to Quebec, at 4:30 P. M. She has 69 cabin and 157 steerage passengers. Her news is anticipated by her own report from Cape Race.

The steamship *St. Andrew*, from Quebec, arrived at Glasgow 15th.

The Australasian Outward Bound.

CAPE RACE, Monday, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Australasian*, from New-York for Liverpool, was boarded at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, and news from New-York to the 27th placed on board, as well as commercial telegrams of the 25th, 26th and 27th, through the agency of George Stokes, Esq.

[Advertisement.]

AN INDISPENSABLE CONDITION.—The superiority of Knox's Hats is universally admitted. His Fall fashion, just introduced, elicits unqualified admiration. No matter how fashionably or well-dressed a man may otherwise be, one of Knox's Hats seems to be an indispensable condition of a complete fashionable turn-out. It is the crowning glory of the gentleman.

[Advertisement.]

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men, rushing into the exposure and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal fever, the dysentery, the sores and scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. Holloway's Pills, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 214.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Haze, from Newbern, N. C.—W. P. Colby, Capt. Wilcox, Lieut. J. W. Hopkins, N. B. Bennett, Mrs. Pauline Clark, Corporal J. A. Osgood, Major Stone, of 3d New-York Artillery; Lieut. George Stone, and 54 in the steerage.

In bark Teresa, from Maracaibo—Gen. Rafiel Capo, Louis Lopez Mendez, Carlo Sanchez.

In bark Topeka, from New-Orleans—James Sharry, August Schneider and lady.

[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 17 | Gov. Island. 1 06 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 29.

Cleared.

Ships Constellation, [illegible], Liverpool, [illegible] Hansen, London, Hennings & Gosling; City of [illegible] Chase, London, Nesmith & Sons; Alexander [illegible] Marshall, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Emma F. Chase, Gilkey, New-Orleans, [illegible] Fosdick; Tivola, Brown, Ponce, P. R., Sturges [illegible] Crown, (Br.,) Le Croix, Limerick, Mark [illegible] & Co.

Brigs Derwent, (Br.,) Watts, Llawelly, Wales, [illegible] Hincken; Delaware, Curtis, Elizabethport, [illegible] Church; Victoire, (Br.,) Cracker, Grenada and [illegible] Island, Middleton & Co.; Marshal Ney, Benton, Ha[illegible] M. Gabriel & Co.

Schooners Ellen Rodman, Bowman, New-Bedford, [illegible] ter; Jenny Lind, Grant, Boston, C. S. Snow; Har[illegible] (Br.,) Brett, St. Andrew's and St. George's, N. B., [illegible] Frye & Co.; C. H. Van Name, Van Name, Washington, D. C.; William Henry, Sharrot, Washington, [illegible] Smith & Co.; Susan, Phinney, Boston, S. W. Le[illegible] Co.; Harriet Neal, Houghton, Boston, John Boyn[illegible] Son; Hannibal, Wentworth, Bangor, R. P. Buck [illegible]

Sloop Rhode Island, Remington, Bristol, L. Ken[illegible]

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Haze, Clift, Newbern, N. C., Sept. 25, Hatteras Inlet 27th, with passengers to D. D. Tompkins. Crossed Hatteras Shoals 27th inst., at 10:30 A. M., wind N. E., and a heavy sea. 29th inst., passed steamer Dudley Buck, hence for Newbern. The steamer Oriole, hence, arrived at Newbern 25th.

U. S. steam transport Chancellor Livingston, McDonough, Fortress Monroe 6 ds., in ballast to D. D. Tompkins.

U. S. steam transport Virginia, Snyder, Washington, D. C., 70 hours, in ballast to D. D. Tompkins.

U. S. steam transport C. Vanderbilt, Deming, Fortress Monroe 22 hours, in ballast to D. D. Tompkins.

U. S. transport R. Donaldson, Manning, Fortress Monroe 3 ds., in ballast to D. D. Tompkins.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship John H. Elliott, Tucker, Liverpool 33 ds., with coal to J. & N. Smith & Co. Sept. 17, lat. 43 48, lon. 50 16, spoke Dutch brig Amelia, from Rotterdam for New-York, with loss of foretopmast.

Bark Teresa, Foster, Maracaibo Sept. 4, with hides, coffee, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Saw bark Don Boerum, hence, going into Maracaibo. Sept. 9, off east end of St. Domingo, was boarded by a boat from a Dutch schr., from Savanilla for St. Thomas, 25 ds., short of provisions; supplied her with flour and beef. Sept. 22, lat. 36 19, in the Gulf Stream, saw an Am. steam sloop-of-war, also two side-wheel gunboats; one had No. 7 on her smoke-stack; all strg. E. S. E; same day, spoke schr. Triumph, bound S. Sept. 25, Eugene Leighton fell from aloft to the deck, and was killed.

Bark Topeka, (of Bristol, R. I.,) Johnson, (late Church,) New-Orleans, and left Delaware Breakwater 26th inst., with sugar, molasses, &c., to J. Atkins & Co. Had N. E. winds the entire passage, and put into the Delaware Breakwater for a harbor, where the captain was landed, sick, in charge of Dr. Otto Brevis, a passenger.

Bark Mary Anna, (Br., of Newcastle,) Wilkinson, Cork 20 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig George, (of New-Haven,) Perkins, St. Croix Sept. 11, and Salt Cay, T. I., Sept. 16, with salt to Thomas Towner & Co. Sld. in co. from Salt Cay with Br. brig B. Smith, for New-York. Left no Am. vessels at St. Croix. The George is bound to New-Haven.

Schr. N. & H. Gould, Smith, Malaga Aug. 26, passed the Rock 27th, with lemons and lead to [illegible] Phelps & Co. Had some heavy weather [illegible] Banks; since then light winds and calms.

Schr. Pioneer, Haskell, Elizabethport, with coal [illegible] Boston.

Schr. Mary Farrow, Condon, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Wm. Pope, Colbeth, Machias, with lumber [illegible] M. Mayhew.

Schr. T. E. French, Holland, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Jenny Lind, Grant, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Ransom, Haskell, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Banner, Tufts, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Jane, Haskell, Rondout, for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, calm.

Miscellaneous.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—Yesterday, arrived at this port from Sisal, Capt. Crowell, who states that he commanded the brig John S. Colton, of Fall River, 200 tons burden; that he sailed from New-York with an assorted cargo, a large portion of which was flour, bound to Vera Cruz; on the night of Aug. 13, the vessel struck on a reef about 20 miles from Sisal; finding he could not get her afloat again, he went in his boat to Sisal, and got lighters to take the cargo and what could be saved from the wreck and bring them to Sisal. The vessel is a total loss, except sails and rigging, which were taken in the lighters with the cargo. Capt. Crowell makes great complaint of the manner in which he was treated by the authorities. —(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The J. S. C. was built at Hampton, Me., in 1856, 199 tons, rated A 2, and was owned by E. S. Anderson, Jr., of Fall River.

Spoken, &c.

John A. Cook—fishing schr., of Provincetown, with 40,000 fish, Sept. 15, lat. 44 10, lon. —, on the Grand Bank.

Winthrop—whaling bark, Weeks, of and for Fair Haven, from a cruise, 34 months out—had 400 bbls. sperm—Sept. 27, lat. 40 42, lon. 71 56.

Foreign Ports.

At Salt Cay, T. I., Sept. 16, brig C. B. Chaisle, for New-York next day.

[PER EUROPA.]

Arrived from New-York—Sept. 18, Cushman, at Havre; 20th, Brilliant, at Deal; 18th, Minona, at Dublin; Ignia, at Dublin.

Arrived from Cardiff—Sept. 15, S. L. Bryant, at Marseilles.

Sailed for New-York—Sept. 19, Orient, from Shields; 17th, Ellen Van Ness, from Cardiff; 18th, Baltic, from Deal; 19th, Charter Oak, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Baltimore—Sept. 21, G. W. Brune, from Liverpool; 18th, Albert, from Deal.

Sailed for Hong Kong—19th, Industry, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Akyab—18th, St. Helena, from Deal.

MEM.—The Uncle Toby, from Portland for River Platte, was totally lost. Crew saved.

The Golden Eagle, from New-York for Panama, foundered at sea. Crew saved.

SMITH & BROTHER,

BREWERS OF

EAST INDIA PALE,

BURTON,

AND

PALE AND AMBER

STOCK ALES.

BREWERY,

18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,

NEW-YORK.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

TEAS, GROCERIES, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS CHEAP FOR CASH.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray,

Is now offering to the public his immense stock of the above goods cheaper than any grocer in New-York. People should buy their winter stock before prices get too high, and save their money by buying from T. R. AGNEW, who retails at wholesale prices. All goods warranted as represented. Goods delivered in the city free. N.B.—Think of hams only 8 cents. 260 Greenwich-st.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. All persons interested will please attend without further notice.

F. I. A. BOOLE,
H. W. GENET,
T. FARLEY,
H. SMITH,
IRA A. ALLEN.

NOTICE.—MY WIFE HAS LEFT MY BED AND board without just cause or provocation. If she does not return home within twenty-four hours, I never will acknowledge her to be my wife. I caution the public against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any of her debts.

TIMOTHY HARRISON,
No. 73 Mulberry-st., N. Y.

AS DRESSMAKER, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation as dressmaker and plain sewer in a private family. Call at No. 90 East 28th-st. this day.